

# THE LESSONS OF THE ELECTIONS

Editorial on Page 8

# Daily Worker

NATIONAL UNITY

FOR VICTORY OVER NAZISM-FASCISM

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# SMASH NAZI STALINGRAD ATTACK

## G. O. P. Gains from Delay in Offensive

Capitalizing on the slowness of the government's prosecution of all-out defensive war, Republican candidates in various parts of the country on Tuesday won many victories in the first election since the U. S. entered the war almost a year ago.

## Administration Challenged by GOP Victories

By Frank Rhylick  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—Congressional election returns, pouring into the Capital from every part of the country, tonight confronted President Roosevelt, labor and all groups supporting win-the-war policies with the gravest challenge they have ever faced.

The still incomplete returns, indicating Republican gains of over 40 seats in the House and about 10 in the Senate, signify that the defeatist and politics-as-usual elements—which have played such a powerfully disruptive role in the present Congress—will be greatly strengthened when the 78th Congress convenes in January.

All of the incoming Republicans, of course, are not defeatists. There are some, like Joseph Clark Baldwin, who also had American Labor Party support in the 17th New York District, who have good pro-war records. Others, from districts and states where labor is a factor, will be particularly subject to union pressure.

The defeatist elements in Congress, on the basis of the GOP record and the appeasement elements in control of the party machine, unquestionably will be strengthened unless the administration and the people mobilize immediately and put into effect total war policies on the military and economic fronts.

A great political mobilization, led by the labor movement, is regarded from Capitol Hill as the only cure, belated as it may be, for the malaises reflected by the election results.

A second front before the election, as one labor spokesman in Washington put it, would have made it impossible for defeatist elements to have demagogically attacked the administration for the uncertain military policies for which they themselves were primarily responsible.

Centralized economic planning, in the words of the same observer, would have prevented the same demagogic use of economic ills for which the politics-as-usual elements also were primarily responsible.

Aggressive steps toward these goals loom as the only answer to the election returns, the only guarantee that the new Congress will not be an insurmountable hurdle to total war policies.

### WON'T CONTROL HOUSE

The Republican Party does not seem to win control of the House.

(Continued on Page 4)

In all the GOP elected governors or senators (or both) in 18 major states. The fact that these candidates were elected under the Republican Party emblem is by itself not a basis for the "landslide" claimed for the GOP by the press. For, like Gov. Leverett Saltonstall who was reelected for a third term in Massachusetts, there were win-the-war candidates among the Republicans.

In New York state Thomas E. Dewey defeated Jim Parley's candidate, John J. Bennett. Dean Al-Jange, candidate of the American Labor Party, running with the support of large sections of organized labor, polled nearly 400,000 votes.

Republicans yesterday definitely had wrested four governorships from the Democrats. This included gubernatorial victories in New York, Connecticut, Michigan and California.

The election also gave the GOP five new seats in the U. S. Senate and 29 new seats in the House of Representatives. One seat captured by the Republicans was that of 31-year-old George W. Norris (Ind.), of Nebraska, who was defeated by Kenneth S. Wherry, despite President Roosevelt's personal endorsement. Norris had served in Congress for 40 years.

The Republicans gained four new seats under reappointment, but these gains were offset when Democrats picked up four Republican seats. Among these was the seat being vacated by Rep. Jeannette Rankin, R. Mont., lone voter against the war declaration against Japan. Mike Mansfield, a Democrat, easily won over Howard K. Hazeltine, Republican contender for the vacancy.

In Wisconsin four win-the-war Congressmen won victories: McMurray, Dilweg, Wasielewski and Southoff. McMurray ousted the defeatist incumbent, Lewis D. Thill, and Dilweg ousted John Wasielewski and Southoff retained their seats, thwarting the attempts of the pro-fascists Schafer and Hawks to defeat them.

Incomplete returns from Washington State give a sweeping majority to Congressmen who have waged a vigorous campaign behind the war leadership of President Roosevelt.

Coffee, Magnuson and Jackson, who have called for the opening of second fronts, receiver overwhelming majorities. Hill and Smith, incumbents who have failed to take a strong position, appear defeated by Republicans Holmes and Nor-

man. Former Senator C. C. Dill, who declared war was not an issue in the campaign, was swamped at the polls by his Republican opponent Horan.

In New Jersey, Senator William H. Smithers, a New Deal supporter, went down to defeat before Albert W. Hawkes, nominee of the Republicans.

Pennsylvania elected a GOP gov-

(Continued on Page 5)

## To Win This War We Must Fight in Europe Attack! Labor Demands

The American people's will for action on the second front cannot be stilled. Neither the defeatism of the pro-fascist press, nor the slowness of official action, can silence the cry for the offensive.

The demand for action is loudly voiced in trade union publications and statements. Three large influential unions covering millions of war workers are asking for immediate action. They are the United Cannery, Agricultural, Packing and Allied Workers, the National Maritime Union and the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers.

Secretary-Treasurer Harold J. Lane of the UCAPAWA, in his report to the union's Fourth National Convention

said:

"Many of our brothers are now serving in the armed forces and many more will go. They are doing their part for victory. What can WE do? Victory depends upon the full participation of every individual in every country fighting against fascism. . . .

"We want victory and we want it as soon as possible without the unnecessary loss of thousands upon thousands of our brothers. We want offensive action now! We want a Second Front now! To act now means risks—to fail to act now means catastrophe!"

(Continued on Page 3)

## Dewey Cashes In on War Grievances

The Republican victory in New York State and the election of Thomas E. Dewey as governor represents a "certain degree of dissatisfaction with the prosecution of the war," Communist Party election headquarters stated yesterday.

"While the Communist vote was below expectations, it was understandable that in the course of such a complex campaign a large portion of the Communist vote would be absorbed by the Alfange vote," said the statement.

The Communist vote up-state had not been made public last night. But the New York City vote for the Communist candidates was released during the day by the Board of Elections. The official city figures were:

Amter ..... 42,075  
Flynn ..... 45,841  
Davis ..... 47,488

### DAVIS LED TICKET

Benjamin J. Davis, Jr., candidate for Congressman-at-Large, led the Communist ticket with Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, running for the same office, running a close second.

The vote for Israel Amter for Governor was higher than the gubernatorial vote the last time the Communist Party ran a candidate for governor. In 1936 Robert Minor polled 40,389 votes for governor.

A statement on the elections issued at Communist election headquarters, 41 W. 42 St., by S. W. Gerson, campaign director, said:

"The Republican victory represents, even if somewhat distortedly, a certain degree of dissatisfaction with the prosecution of the war and a desire for an energetic offensive against the Axis. The Democratic defeat in New York can be ascribed to this factor and especially to the Farley politics-as-usual forces within the Democratic Party.

"The results indicate that a Democratic-Labor coalition around

(Continued on Page 4)

### Paroled Prisoners Join

LOS ANGELES, Cal. (UP).—Of 4,600 prisoners now out of California's penal institutions on parole, half have volunteered either in the armed forces or some other line of work pertaining to the national defense.

(Continued on Page 5)

## Same Difference—Costs More



A housewife studies two cans of Campbell's soup. One is marked new and improved and costs almost two cents more than the other. Chemists tests show that both cans are the same in contents. The only difference between the two is the price.

### Attention OPA:

## Same Soup, But Price Is Higher

By Louise Mitchell  
Campbell's are using a new label on their canned soups. You get this new label—and the same soup—at a higher price.

The "new and improved recipe" supposedly contained in Campbell's soup tins was the reason for raising prices from one to three cents per can.

The Office of Price Administration sanctioned the increase, a spokesman at the OPA regional office at the Empire Building here said yesterday, even though OPA never tested the "different" formulas.

Readers of the Daily Worker, who have complained of this subtle price increase also reported that some stores for a short time were selling old and "new" canned soup tins for the higher prices.

"As far as we could tell there is little difference," Eastern Cooperative Wholesale reported. "The can said it was a new formula but called for the same dilution. It is perhaps not quite as spicy as formerly. Other than that we couldn't see that it was any different from the old Campbell's soup."

According to OPA, the new for-

(Continued on Page 4)

### Mr. Newsdealer:

Here is a facsimile of the coupon which Daily Worker readers are presenting to newsdealers. We publish it here in order to remind newsdealers that the Daily Worker will give each for such coupons. Will give each for such coupons through the Metropolitan News Drivers who are authorized to accept them as cash by the Metropolitan News Co.

5  
cents  
Mr. Newsdealer  
Your dealer or agent will accept this coupon as five cents in cash toward payment for copies of the Daily Worker.

Mr. Newsdealer  
Circulation Manager

To Readers:

You can help your dealer by depositing complete coupon books each week. Your paper will then be available daily.

## Axis Troops in Egypt Retreat, General Killed

CAIRO, Nov. 4 (UP).—Axis forces are in hasty retreat in Egypt, Field Marshal Erwin Rommel's second in command has been killed, and Allied land and air forces are pressing them relentlessly in the greatest Allied offensive smash of the war, a British communique revealed tonight.

The Axis forces have suffered staggering losses, including 9,000 prisoners and 200 tanks, a British communique announced tonight.

General von Stumme, who took over the Axis command in the absence of Field Marshal Erwin Rommel, has been killed, the communique reported.

"It is known that the enemy's losses in killed and wounded have been exceptionally high," the communique said. "Up to date we have destroyed more than 200 German and Italian tanks, captured or destroyed at least 270 guns."

The communique also revealed that during the 12-day offensive the Allies have shot down or damaged more than 600 enemy planes and sunk or damaged more than 100,000 tons of Axis shipping.

"The Axis forces in the Western Desert, after 12 days of ceaseless attacks by our land and air forces, is now in full retreat," it said. "Their disordered columns are being relentlessly attacked by our land forces and the Allied air forces day and night."

### Report Gains At Guadalcanal

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (UP).—Bomber-supported American troops on Guadalcanal have made "some small gains" and captured about 20 Japanese machine guns and two small artillery pieces in a continuing offensive to the West of Henderson Airfield, the Navy announced tonight.

Army and Navy planes operating from the prized airbase gave "close support" to the Marines and Army troops, bombing and strafing enemy troops and positions.

The small-scale offensive was launched Sunday and continued through Tuesday morning.

A communique said there has been no report of any troop activity to the east of Henderson Field where the Japanese landed reinforcements under cover of darkness Monday. The landings placed enemy troops on three sides of the airfield—the east, south and west. The north side borders the sea.

### Church Buys Bonds

LAKEHURST, O. (UP).—The St. Mary's Russian Orthodox church at Marblehead near here believes it has done something no other church in the country has done in the way of aiding Uncle Sam. On a recent Sunday, its entire collection went toward the purchase of war bonds. A victory banquet was held after church service.

### Marine Likes Eggs

SAN DIEGO, Cal. (UP).—Pvt. Freeman B. Johnson, Jr., 18, after only three weeks training as a Marine, decided to show his superiors what he could do even without training. He gulped down for breakfast 26 boiled eggs.

## Nazi Losses Huge

(Daily Worker Foreign Department)

The Red Army has smashed another big Nazi assault on the factory district in the northern part of Stalingrad, killing thousands of Germans and improving their positions.

At the same time, the German drive in the Caucasus has been slowed.

United Press dispatches said last night. For the second time in 24 hours the Soviet High Command at noon reported heavy defensive battles southeast of Nalchik, in the middle Caucasus. There were no further Red Army reverses there.

Soviet troops, after checking the Axis push in the northwest Caucasus, have attacked on a broad front, and have captured fortified positions and heights commanding the front northeast of Tuapse, Black Sea port.

Izvestia, government newspaper, reported that the German siege army at Stalingrad had renewed concentrated attacks aimed at driving the Soviet forces from vital positions which the Red Army recently recaptured in the factory district, but without success.

"In spite of cruel losses numbering thousands of officers and men, the Germans achieved no success, and in some places have been compelled to retreat," Izvestia said.

Other Soviet sources, according to a United Press dispatch, said the Red Army was not only repulsing the enemy everywhere but frequently bettering its own positions. "German losses are running 2,000 a day," this dispatch reported.

Pierce fighting is continuing for control of the Volga across which, under cover of night, Soviet reinforcements are pouring to bolster the defense of Stalingrad. In ten days the Germans have hurled 5,000 shells at the Volga River crossings and laid 5,000 mines in the river, but the crossings continue to function.

Northwest of Stalingrad, the re- lief Red Army is inching ahead, and fortifying re-captured positions on the German flank.

## Big Battle Rages In Yugoslavia

MOSCOW, Nov. 4 (ICN).—Violent fighting with heavy losses on both sides are reported by the Guerrilla and Volunteer Army High Command in the Bosanskoye - Grak-hovo sector, a "Free Yugoslavia" station broadcast stated today.

In this strategic sector, which was strongly fortified by the enemy, the guerrilla units used artillery and demolished all the outer fortifications near the city, and captured considerable quantities of war supplies. The Italian Black-shirts defending Bosanskoye-Grak-hovo suffered particularly heavy losses in killed and wounded. The fighting here still continues.

Other fighting by guerrilla shock brigades is taking place at Kor-duna and in the neighborhood of Veljan Perjasje.

The commission was directed to investigate the "murder and murder of peaceful residents, abduction of hundreds of thousands to foreign slavery, and wholesale plunder and destruction," the official news Tass reported.

Other war crimes include destruction of monuments of art and culture, ransacking of artistic works, wholesale looting of collective farms and cooperatives, and destruction of railroads, highways, bridges, canals, forests and structures of all types.

## Soviets Form War Crimes Commission

MOSCOW, Nov. 4 (UP).—

A 10-Man Commission today began investigating and recording the atrocities of Axis war criminals who have abducted hundreds of thousands of Soviet citizens for foreign slavery, plundered the land and destroyed millions of dollars worth of property.

Findings of the Commission, which includes distinguished representatives of science, literature, church and government, will be used in the Axis criminals trials. It also will be a partial basis for the extent of reparations after the war.

The action is in line with the announced Allied intention to try Axis criminals after the war. The Soviet government already has suggested that Axis criminals now in hand, including Rudolf Hess, a British prisoner, be tried at once without waiting for the end of hostilities.

Appointment of the commission was given widest publicity here and it was considered significant that one of the members, Metropolitan Nikolai of Kiev, is an important church dignitary.

### CHURCH DESTRUCTION

Nikolai's specific task will be to investigate destruction of churches by the German invaders. At least 42 churches, the Communist Party newspaper Pravda said, have been destroyed in the Moscow administrative district alone.

Pravda also said that the commission should investigate fully the activities of Eric Koch, German Gauleiter for the Ukraine, who reportedly boasted recently that 500,000 Russians have been transported to Germany for slave labor.

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## Planlessness Perils Victory Labor Pushes Manpower Program

By Adam Lapin  
(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Representatives of organized labor in six key war industries declared today that planlessness in manpower mobilization, distribution of raw materials and allocation of contracts are seriously retarding an all-out war effort against the Axis.

Spokesmen for all six unions told a Senate Education and Labor Subcommittee that over-all economic planning directed by one central top agency along the lines proposed by the Tolan Committee of the House is an immediate necessity.

Unions which took this position include the United Steel Workers, United Automobile Workers, Mine, Mill, and Smelter Workers, American Communications Association, Marine & Shipbuilding Work-

### LABOR LEADERS UNITED

The stand taken by these CIO unions supplemented earlier testimony by CIO President Philip Murray APL President William Green, Julius Lohren of the Railway Labor Executives Association and James Patton, President of the National Farmers Union, for centralized economic planning of the war effort.

Hearings before the Senate subcommittee have made it plain that a strong movement is developing in labor and farm organizations and also to a certain extent in Congress for centralized control and planning of the war economy.

This movement is crystallizing around the Tolan bill in the House and the companion Pepper-Kilgore

measure in the Senate. Both measures are based on the reports of the Tolan Committee and would create a central office of War Management in charge of the whole war economic program.

There is increasing support for the proposal first voiced by CIO President Murray that President Roosevelt take an immediate short-cut towards the objectives of the Tolan bill by calling a conference of management, labor, government and congress to set up the necessary economic planning machinery.

### URGE CONFERENCE

In response to Murray's suggestion, Senator Elbert D. Thomas, chairman of the Senate Education and Labor Committee has written to the President urging such a confer-

(Continued on Page 4)





## Things Look Good in Egypt, Tense on Guadalcanal

GENERAL MONTGOMERY'S Eighth Army seems to have won the first round of the big tank battle which developed Sunday night and Monday on the extreme northern flank of the Egyptian front. The battle developed when Rommel sent in his armor to relieve the Axis troops which were surrounded and pressed to the sea. It seems that the relief failed and that Rommel's armor was forced to withdraw and break off the engagement after suffering heavy losses.

The British are also attacking along the southern flank, but there the battle is still in the "infantry stage." It would be good for the Allies if Rommel did engage all his armor in a win-or-lose fight right now, but it is doubtful that he will do so and will prefer to retreat, if necessary, slowly, wearing down the British. It would be too much to expect a K.O. between the Qattara Depression and the sea. Whatever the outcome—the beginning looks good for our side, so far.

THE German advance southeast of Nalchik has been checked, if not altogether stopped. The

impression is that the enemy has not got the strength to mount a great offensive and gambled on a quick, powerful jab, on a narrow front. It is much too early to rejoice, but the check may be significant.

From a dispatch in the Red Star we learn that Soviet troops are still holding the cement factory in Novorossiisk. This factory is on a small promontory overlooking the Bay from the south. This means that the Germans have not advanced here an inch since Sept. 9 and that they cannot use the port of Novorossiisk which is obviously being covered by Soviet guns.

On the Tuapse sector Soviet troops are continuing their slow advance, capturing one hill position after another.

At Stalingrad the Germans have again been frustrated in their attacks in the northern sector and have lost ground in the southern sector. Soviet troops have been in the enemy rear north of the city, which once again shows what the Germans are: they claimed repeatedly that they had cut the traffic across the Volga.

AT Guadalcanal a strange situation obtains again: U. S. Marines continue to attack westward and U. S. warships support their attacks with fire, but the Japanese have managed again to land reinforcements on the island EAST of the American beachhead. Thus they are not abandoning the idea of a pincer attack against Henderson Field.

The situation remains tense, in expectation of the second round.

(As of Nov. 3.)



## Allies Chasing Enemy Across New Guinea

GEN. MACARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Australia, Nov. 4 (UP).—Australian infantry chased the Japanese in full retreat northward across New Guinea today, driving for the coastal base of Buna which would provide the Allies with a springboard for air attacks on enemy shipping lines leading to the southern Solomons.

The Allied advance units were nearing Ovi, nine miles beyond captured Kokoda and 50 miles by trail from Buna.

While Gen. Douglas MacArthur's bombers continued their heavy blows against ships which support the Japanese drive against U. S. defenders of Guadalcanal, observers noted that the New Guinea land offensive grew in importance as it drew nearer to Buna.

## WAACS Director Tours British Women Camps

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND, Nov. 4 (UP).—Mrs. Oleta Culp Hobby, director of the WAACS, visited headquarters of the U. S. Army Services of Supply today and conferred with high-ranking officers on duties to be assumed in their field by the Women's Army under her command.

Mrs. Hobby devoted special attention to recreation equipment suitable for women, and later toured a number of hostels established near her for British civilian girls.

## Vichy Turns 35 Ships Over To Hitler

LONDON, Nov. 4 (UP).—The Vichy government has turned over to the Axis 35 former Dutch, Norwegian, Greek and Danish ships totaling 120,000 tons which have been in French ports since the invasion of the various countries, a spokesman for the Ministry of Economic Warfare announced today.

The ships already have reached Genoa, he said. Three of them originally were under British charter. Four are tankers totaling 37,000 tons.

Germany got 13 of the ships and Italy got the rest, the spokesman said. They will be a valuable contribution to the Axis Mediterranean supply service, he said, coming at a time when Allied planes and warships are heavily pounding the Axis sea lanes in that area.

## Cambridge Turns Out To Greet Mrs. Roosevelt

CAMBRIDGE, Eng., Nov. 4 (UP).—Cambridge turned out with American flags to welcome Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt today when she visited Queens College at the historic university here, and crowds stood in the streets and cheered as she passed.

Soldiers joined the throngs and she chatted with British, Canadian and American troops whom she met at a VWS service club. She signed a number of autographs on the reverse side of soldiers' leave passes using the back of Pvt. Harry Goldstein, Newark, N. J., as a writing desk.

## Texan Pro-Nazi Flouts Proof Of FBI Probe

(Special to the Daily Worker)

HOUSTON, Texas, Nov. 4.—Vance Muse, out-spoken Negro-baiter, candidate for Congress and ardent campaigner for the defeat of the Anti-Poll Tax Bill, has literally called the Federal Bureau of Investigation liars. Muse has flooded Harris County with leaflets declaring that "Eleanor Club" had been formed by Negroes in the South as a conspiracy against the whites.

On Sept. 22, the FBI declared that they had made a thorough investigation into this alleged conspiracy and had found that such clubs did not exist.

And yet this man Muse, who has made anti-Semitic utterances as well as vilified the Negro people, is using the myth of the Eleanor Clubs, started by the "White Supremacy" clique to both perpetuate the undemocratic Poll Tax and undermine confidence in the Roosevelt war administration.

## TEXAN FASCIST

Vance Muse and Martin Dies are two peas in a pod. They are both spokesmen for the appeaser and defeatist elements in this state. They both hide their fascist leanings behind a red-herring, "Negro enfranchisement." Muse asserts in his pamphlet, "means that the Communists will have the political machine in Texas."

Muse, who boasts that he is "a self-made, self-educated Texan of pioneer Christian stock," is a peanut Hitler in his own right.

## Ask U. S. Act on Negro Job Ban

(Special to the Daily Worker)

BAITIMORE, Nov. 4.—The Fair Employment Practices Committee has been asked to intervene against the Baltimore Transit Company refusal to hire Negro bus and street car drivers. The request was sent by the Communist Party of Baltimore, William C. Taylor, chairman, disclosed today.

The communication included copies of a letter originally addressed to the Baltimore Transit Company by the Communist Party asking for an end to discrimination, and suggesting that a good beginning might be made by employing Negro drivers on the 21 bus lines. It also included an answer, signed by Mr. Bancroft Hill, president of the Transit Company, stating that it was not the policy of the company to hire Negroes as drivers, and that no change in that policy was expected at the present time.

## Samuel Davis Reburied

BILOVI, Miss. (UP).—The remains of the father of Jefferson Davis—Samuel Davis—were recently moved from a family burial ground at Hurricane Plantation to the cemetery at Beauvoir. The remains had long lain in briar patch in a neglected grave.

# The War Behind the Nazi Lines

(From official United Nations government sources)

## CZECHOSLOVAKIA:

For the first time the Germans have applied the hostage system to an Allied government in an attempt to check the wave of sabotage which is sweeping occupied Europe.

Nazi Undersecretary of State Karl Hermann Frank

announced in Prague that he had had relatives of members of the Czechoslovak government in London arrested and sent to an internment camp. He added that if the Czechoslovak "emigrant clique in London" went on "inciting" their fellow countrymen to acts of sabotage "we will be forced to proceed adequately against these prisoners."

A Czechoslovak government spokesman in London said that his government anticipates that if this threat succeeds in bringing about a diminution of sabotage in Czechoslovakia, similar methods will be used against relatives of members of the other Allied governments in London.

Foreign Minister Jan Masaryk gave the reply of the Czechoslovak government in a broadcast to Germany. Addressing himself to Frank, he warned him of punishment in store and added "this time there is no safety in neutral countries—only the safety of punishment."

Executions are reported daily from Prague for such offenses as black-marketing, "communist activities, possession of a hunting rifle and ammunition" and assisting the enemy.

Hungarian-German commissioners, accompanied by armed Hungarian detachments, are compulsorily recruiting Carpathian workers for German factories. Carpathian resistance against this recruiting is growing. The guerrillas, under the command of a former Czechoslovak lieutenant, killed 60 soldiers near Chust and 16 Germans and Hungarians near Sevljus.

Threatening culprits with severe punishment and appealing to the population to report culprits to the police, Henlein revealed that damage to telephone cables and disappearance of wires is increasing in northern Bohemia.

## NETHERLANDS:

Netherlands patriots recently set on fire an important Weesp textile factory and completely destroyed a large store of artificial fiber destined for Germany, according to reports from Bern, Switzerland. The smoke of the burning factory buildings was said to be visible from neighboring towns for a week.

## POLAND:

The German police in Poland have suffered heavy losses in fights with Polish patriots. Swedish papers report that in Lublin alone five policemen have been killed. In Siedlec the Nazis lost six and at Piotrkow four of their men.

A German Special Court in Poznan sentenced a Polish agricultural worker in Krawiec to death on four counts: careless work, damaging agricultural machinery, hatred of Germany and inciting his comrades to slow down their work.

In Altenburg a Polish agricultural worker was hanged for ill treating a cow with the result that it miscarried. All Poles in the neighborhood were forced to attend the execution. The local SS commander made a speech and described the act as sabotage. He threatened a similar fate to all other Poles who dared commit sabotage. This is the first reported case of a death sentence imposed and carried out in Germany solely by the SS Elite Guard, and not passed by a court or special tribunal.

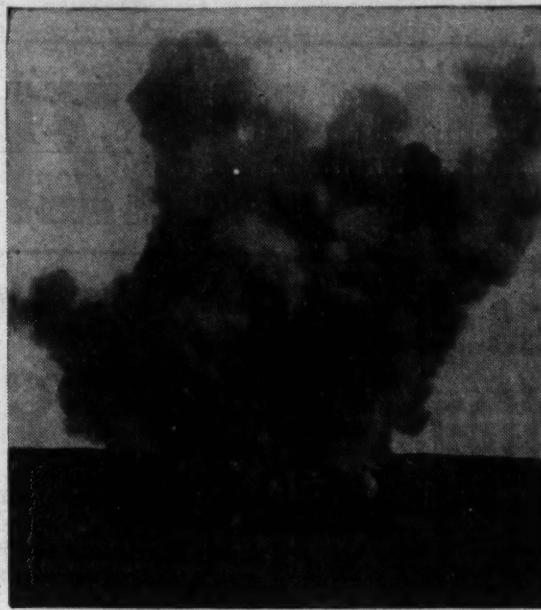
## DENMARK:

In the capital of Denmark, two children have recently died from under-nourishment. A leaflet being circulated in Denmark says: "Danish children are dying of starvation in our country with all its agricultural wealth, while German and Finnish children are being fed in Danish families. It is mistaken humanitarianism to take in German and Finnish children. You are merely prolonging the war. Help your own children. Do all the damage you can think of to the Germans, spoil the foodstuffs that are being sent to Germany." The Danish newspaper National Socialisten demands that the police should suppress this "disgraceful propaganda."

## FRANCE:

The London Times correspondent on the French frontier reports the continuance of unrest among the workers in the city of Lyons and its environs. Ingeniously drafted denials from Vichy do not altogether dispose of the fact that between 14,000 and 18,000 workers in the Lyons region are still on strike. Instead of appearing at their places of work and remaining idle in front of their machines, they now stay away altogether. Unrest in Lyons has been intensified by the sight of about 100 German police cars, manned by uniformed men, patrolling the streets continually.

## Bulls-Eye



This extraordinary action photo was taken with a telephoto lens just as a British field gun dropped a shell beside a German tank in the Egyptian desert. The tank, disabled by a previous shot, made an easy target for the gunners. The photo was radioed from Cairo to New York.

## Inside India

## Communists Rally Peasants for War

(The following dispatch came to the Daily Worker through the People's War, a periodical published in Bombay, India, by the Communist Party of India. This article is another of the on-the-scene accounts of current conditions in India published exclusively in the Daily Worker.)

## Anti-Fascists Criticize New Chile Cabinet

SANTIAGO, Chile, Nov. 14 (ICN).

Leaders of all democratic Chilean parties have criticized the new cabinet as not representing the anti-fascist will of the people.

Senator Amunategu, of the Liberal Party, declared that the solution found by the President Rios for the ministerial crisis is bad because the country had hoped for a cabinet of national unity.

A deputy of the Democratic Party declared that the new cabinet would in fact retard the breaking of relations with the Axis countries.

Contreras Labarca, Secretary of the Communist Party of Chile, declared that the President had put an end to the incident provoked by Sumner Welles' statement, but that it is now a question of putting an end to the foreign policy which almost brought Chile to disaster. He warned that if the government did not change its ways, it might fall under the blows of the fifth column.

He urged the breaking off of relations with the Axis and renewal of relations with the Soviet Union.

In a large meeting recently held here, the Socialist Labor Party called for a rupture of relations with the Axis and the immediate establishment of relations with the Soviet Union.

## BUENOS AIRES, Nov. 4 (ICN).

The General Confederation of Labor is supporting the Socialist Party's moves toward formation of national unity and declares that the hour has arrived for the Argentine working class to participate actively in solving the grave problems affecting the country.

## Women Lumberjacks Working on Coast

In San Jose, Calif., 40 women have taken jobs as lumber mill workers and are receiving the same rate of pay as the men who preceded them on the jobs.

## U.S. Raids in China Set Off Sabotage Wave

CHUNGKING, Nov. 4.—This week's bombing by American planes of the Kailan coal mines in Japanese-occupied eastern Hopei, which supply 65 per cent of the coke used by Japan's steel industry, not only destroyed the powerhouse and paralyzed production, but started a new wave of anti-Japanese sabotage among the battle-tired Kailan miners. Allied Labor News reports today.

The Hopei coal miners have a long anti-Japanese tradition. In 1938, when the Japanese first occupied the area, the British owners of the mines immediately signed contracts turning over to the Japanese army their entire coal output, but 60,000 Chinese miners walked out in a month-long patriotic strike. When the enemy attempted violent suppression, the strike turned into an armed revolt. Five thousand of the younger and stronger workers, under union leaders, went to the hills and formed six armed detachments. They quickly made contact with the rising peasant guerrilla movement in eastern Hopei, as well as with advanced columns of the famous Eighth Route Army, just beginning to filter into the region from the west.

## CUT PRODUCTION

Today these former miners are the backbone of a stabilized anti-Japanese base which lies on both sides of the Tientsin-Beiping railway. Continued activities of the miner-guerrillas have been responsible for a sharp decline in Japanese production in occupied China. They derail coal trains, blow up mine shafts and kill Japanese mine supervisors.

This anti-Japanese militancy of the former Kailan miners is paralleled by the famous anthracite miners of Chingching, in Shanai province. Five years ago the workers in Chingching, an important enemy fuel base, fought an epic week-long battle for possession of the shafts. After killing the Japanese foremen and engineers they destroyed the shafts and removed most of the shop machinery to set up their own arsenals in the neighboring mountains. In August, 1940, when the Eighth Route Army recaptured Chingching, the miners helped the soldiers do a thorough job of wrecking the mines, which the Japanese had put back into production. Several thousand miners who joined the guerrilla forces were assigned to duty in the surrounding area. They were never seen to be a thorn in the side of the Japanese.

## Praise U.S. Air Attack on Tobruk

CAIRO, Nov. 4 (UP).—Air Marshal A. W. Tedder today congratulated Maj. Gen. Lewis H. Brereton, U. S. Air Force Commander in the Middle East, on an attack carried out against Tobruk by an American Flying Fortress squadron.

"I would be glad if you would convey my heartiest congratulations to the first provisional group for their good bag at Tobruk yesterday," Tedder said, "which was especially valuable at the present critical stage of operations."

The attack to which Tedder referred was a daylight assault carried by Brereton's fortress group which originally operated from India.

It was led by Maj. John M. Toomey, Austin, Tex.

## Award U.S. Officer Who Saved British Soldier

LONDON, Nov. 4 (UP).—Award of the Soldier's Medal to two American officers who rescued a British soldier after an explosion of three land mines inside a building was announced today by Lieut. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, commander of U. S. Forces in the European theater.

The medals were given to 2nd Lieut. Vernon G. Adams, Kittingham, Pa., and Sgt. Ernest Johnson, Birmingham, Ala.

By Dick Floyd

## DAR to Marian Anderson--Will Continue to Jim Crow

The Daughters of the American Revolution have learned little in the last three years and even less about the people's character of the war.

Yesterday, they refused to allow Marian Anderson, world famous Negro contralto, to sing at Constitution Hall unless she withdrew the democratic conditions she set up as prerequisites for her appearance.

These conditions were that there would be no segregation in the audience when she appeared and that the DAR concert hall in Washington would be open to her hereafter during concert tours.

The DAR released a letter yesterday "expressing regret" that the

invitation had not been accepted as extended.

The letter addressed to Sol Hurok, Miss Anderson's manager, said "no appearance of any artist, attraction or event can ever be considered as a precedent insofar as future engagements in Constitution Hall are concerned."

Three years ago, the DAR refused to allow the Negro contralto to appear in the hall but Secretary of Interior Harold L. Ickes permitted her to sing on the steps of the Lincoln Memorial on Easter Sunday. The prejudicial action of the DAR started a controversy and Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt resigned from the organization.

## THE ADVENTURES OF PINKY RANKIN





# Transit System Periled as Low Pay Drives Workers to Other Industries

The low wage policy of the Board of Transportation is causing a large number of city transport workers to leave their jobs for fields where they could earn a living wage, delegations of employees seeking to see Mayor LaGuardia, told the Daily Worker yesterday.

This raised a serious threat to city transit operation which is so vital for a vast war production area.

City transit department delegations bearing petitions with thousands of signatures, continued to stream to City Hall yesterday in an effort to get the Mayor's intervention in their wage dispute with the transit board. They came away with only a receipt for their signatures.

**TAKE PLEA TO PUBLIC**  
In the meantime, the Transport Workers Union, is taking to the public its fight for wage rises and warning on what may be in store for New York's transit service.

The Daily Worker learned that the number of transit men that had quit their city jobs within the past half year is around 1,500.

What the men in the delegations had to say bore this out fully.

"The men are quitting in droves," said Carl Mann, TWU organizer, as he and group of men representing the surface track division of BMT were leaving City Hall.

"They are experienced welders and acetylene torch men. Instead of the 63 to 72 cents an hour the city pays they get \$1.47 an hour at shipyards and other war plants."

"And let me tell you," he added, "the men are waiting to see what will come out of the negotiations. If no substantial increase is granted, there will be mass quitting."

**LOW WAGES**

The men surrounding Mann chimed in with a like sentiment. Pete Enzo, one of the delegates, said he gets 72 cents an hour upon which he has to support a wife, child and a sick sister. Of his weekly pay check of \$32.85, a sum of \$2.33 is deducted for a pension.

"Then come deductions for victory bonds and other things," said Enzo. "Tomorrow, I have to buy shoes so I'll have to cash a \$50 bond to do so. That's what I wanted to tell the Mayor but he wouldn't see us."

Enzo explained that his last increase was 3.7 cents an hour on September, 1941. His only previous raise was two cents an hour in October, 1938.

Another of the men said the department is seriously short-staffed. One group of some 50 have been whittled down to about 15 as, apparently no experienced replacements could be found.

**PERIL TO LIVES**

"Most of our men get only 63 cents an hour," he said. "One of these days the lines just won't be able to run."

Another group representing BMT conductors, headed by Nicholas A. Sacco and Secretary Frank Siconne of the TWU division, had the same story.

"Sure there are many quitting," said Sacco. "What can they do? Our men get from 63 to 78 cents an hour. I get 78, and out of my \$37 pay check they take \$2.75 for pension. From what's left, and after victory bonds, I have to support a wife and three children, two of them in high school who need money for carfare and lunch."

"They take \$2.40 for pension out of my \$33.60 a week," said Harry Develin, a conductor trainman. "My case is worse yet," said Siconne. "On the \$31 I get, I have to support a wife and two kids and pay \$40 a month rent."

**INCREASED WORK**  
Pointing to his tattered uniform, Siconne said, "I am not able to buy a uniform and I haven't bought a suit in six years."

The 1941 raise netted the men only three cents an hour, Sacco said. They have had no raise in 1939. On top of all the men have more work to do, many of them responsible for care of as many as 60 doors on the large trains.

One of the reasons the men do stay on their jobs is their loss of seniority and reluctance to lose pensions. But Sacco warned that the endurance of many is reaching the breaking point.

**Bridgeport Rally To Salute Soviets**

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 3.—"Bridgeport Salutes Our Soviet Ally" will be the theme of a community sponsored mass meeting honoring the 25th anniversary of the Soviet Union.

The meeting which is expected to attract wide support will be held in the Klein Memorial Auditorium Saturday, Nov. 7.

Cal Tinney, well-known radio commentator, and Thomas Harris, secretary of the American Council on Soviet Relations, will be the main speakers.

Many prominent local citizens have endorsed the rally. Arrangements for the meeting will be completed at a meeting of the sponsoring committee Thursday afternoon.

## Bloomingtondale To Hire Negro Sales Women

Negro women will soon be working on the sales staff and at service desks in Bloomingtondale's Department Store, first major department store in the city to break through Jim Crow tradition.

This was announced today by Sam Lewis, business agent of Local 1, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees' Union, CIO.

The management has informed him that four Negro women are now in the store's training school, two of them for a placement in selling and two for service desks, where exchanges and other direct dealings with patrons are handled.

Lewis said the union took special pride that Bloomingtondale's was taking the step since Local 1 has been campaigning for a long time for the placement of Negro personnel on an equal basis with white.

Advances in the hiring of Negro personnel have also been made recently at Macy's, according to Sam Kovenetsky, business agent of Local 1 of the same international.

He said that a total of 150 were now employed there in non-selling capacities and that some Negro women were serving as stock clerks.

The union contributed in spotlighting attention on the problems, he said. When negotiations were conducted, the question of breaking discrimination was brought to the fore and later the management said that a definite policy was being formulated.

**Foster Speaks At Worcester Celebration**

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 4.—The 25th Anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union, celebrated in Washburn Hall here, by a capacity audience, heard William Z. Foster, National Chairman of the Communist Party, who spoke on "The Second Front Now." It was broadcast over Station WORC.

Other speakers were Otis Archer Hood, who was Communist candidate for Governor, and John J. Toomey, President of the Board of Aldermen, who extended the greetings of the City of Worcester to the Soviet Republic.

William Chin, speaking on behalf of the Chinese community, expressed his admiration for the Soviet Union.

Mr. Foster attacking those who are delaying the second front, declared, "The sending of a trickle of munitions support to the Red Army and the carrying out of desultory air raids against Germany are simply not enough. The opposition to a second front is more serious than that of slow-poke generals, for after all these officers get their basic instructions from their governments. The real body of the opposition is political, and comes from that big group of appeasers, hesitants, and defeatists who are afraid of the consequences of a decisive defeat of Fascism."

**CIO-AFL Body Urges Break With Finland**

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
NEWARK, Nov. 4.—An immediate break in American diplomatic relations with Finland is urged upon President Roosevelt by the United Labor Victory Committee, representing Essex County AFL and CIO, in a resolution just adopted here.

Mayor Vincent Murphy is honorary chairman of the committee.

Finland is at war with the United Nations, its bases are used for suits that sink American ships, but its embassy here is still free to send secret cables and correspondence to our enemies, the unionists point out. They urge a declaration of war against Finland.

**New Generation**  
HOLLYWOOD, Cal. (UP).—Recently-born baby Stephen Terry Wurmsur—weight 8 pounds, 12 ounces at the time of his birth—is now the last lineal descendant of George Washington. He was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Wurmsur.

Mr. Wurmsur's position of last lineal descendant of the Father of His Country has been authentically established and he still was enjoying the distinction until his baby son added a new generation to the family, and ousted him as the "last."

# Noted Americans to Greet U.S.-Soviet Amity Congress

Delegates from as far off as San Francisco, Seattle and Tacoma are on their way to New York for the Congress of American-Soviet Friendship opening at the Hotel New Yorker on Saturday, the 25th anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union.

From every section of the country and from every section of the population, delegates are heading for the sessions which begin with a luncheon Saturday at which Corliss Lamont will preside and a battery of nationally known figures will speak.

Trade unions will have a stronger representation than any other single part of American life, judging by the registrations so far. Hundreds from CIO, AFL and railroad brotherhoods are sending delegates. They will join with representatives from the National Business and Professional Women's Clubs, university professors, artists, scientists, and workers in virtually every other walk of life in honoring Soviet achievements.

**WALLACE TO SPEAK**  
A Congress highlight will be the Madison Square Garden meeting Sunday afternoon at which Vice-President Wallace and other noted people will speak. Tickets were sold out yesterday and standing room sales were practically completed. An official was posted outside Congress offices at 475 Fifth Ave. to tell would-be purchasers that there were no more tickets.

Saturday's luncheon precedes panel discussions during the afternoon, evening and Sunday morning, all at the Hotel New Yorker. Earl P. Hanson, explorer and engineer; Vilhjalmur Stefansson, Arctic explorer, and Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, curator of the United States National Museum, head a roster of experts who will discuss exploration and the war during the afternoon.

A panel on public health and wartime medicine will be held at the same time with Dr. Henry E. Sigerist of Johns Hopkins University and other leading physicians participating.

Anastasia Petrova of the staff of the Soviet Embassy, will be one of the speakers at another Saturday afternoon panel. This group will discuss the role of child care and women in wartime.

**PANEL ON SOVIET ARTS**  
On Saturday evening, a panel devoted to the Soviet people and the arts will include a program of Soviet film, drama, music and song. This will feature Gregor Platigorsky, cellist, and Nina Quartina, soprano, and will introduce a condensed version of "Distant Point," a play by Alexander Afanogenov.

Among those taking part will be Joris Ivens, film director; Louis Lozowick, artist; Earl Robinson, composer; Dr. Robert K. Speer of N. Y. U., and Prof. Ernest J. Simmons, of Cornell University.

Harvey W. Brown, president of the International Assn. of Machinists, and Jacob Potofsky, vice-president of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, will address a Sunday morning panel on production for war needs and the role of the trade unions. Mrs. Anna Baras, secretary to Admiral Adkin of the Soviet Purchasing Commission, will also address this panel.

Other groups Sunday will discuss civilian defense and morale. The final panel will take up the Soviet people and their Allies. Max Warner, military expert and author, will be one of several speakers at this session.

**LITVINOFF TO GET Friendship Scroll**  
America will express congratulations to its Soviet ally on its 25th anniversary Sunday through thousands of signatures on friendship scrolls.

The scrolls, circulated through the American Council on Soviet Relations in farm hamlets and industrial centers all over the country, will be presented to Soviet Ambassador Litvinoff on Sunday at Madison Square Garden.

The Council urged today that all who have scrolls turn them in at once at its office, 112 E. 19th St., so that they may be prepared for the presentation.

**LABOR CALLS For Second Front Attack**  
In its Oct. 30 review of the war The Pilot, organ of the National Maritime Union, CIO, makes it clear that there's no Second Front except a Second Front in Western Europe. The British offensive in North Africa is OK, but it doesn't fill the bill, says the paper, and adds:

"The fundamental, immutable axiom of the strategy of this war is that the decision must be attained in Europe, against the seat of Germany's might."

But the African Front unavoidably leads into the sea. Even after a victory, the African Army will only reach the seashore and will be faced with a problem similar to the one which the great 'unemployed' army in Britain is facing now.

"No, definitely, Gen. Alexander's offensive [against] the Germans in North Africa is all to the good, but let us not kid ourselves—it is not a Second Front."

"The common people understand that there are only two alternatives to anyone confronted with fascism—either kill the fascists, or submit to their chains...."

"We are very much more interested in the question of the chains that hold back the Allied armies from a real fighting reprisal against the Nazis—the chains of delay and fumbling and appeasement...."

"To win this war we must fight. To win in any reasonable time, we must fight NOW, while a two-front war against Hitler is still possible."

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## Gasoline Burned in Train Wreck



When a rock slide derailed 15 cars of a 56-car freight train near Safe Harbor, Pa., a trainman was killed and 120,000 gallons of gasoline and oil went up in smoke. Above, some of the twisted tank cars which burst into flames. Note the steel girders welded together by the intense heat of the fire.

# U. S. Indicts Sugar Firms, Four Employes for Peonage

WASHINGTON, Nov. 4 (UP).—Attorney General Francis Biddle announced that the United States Sugar Corp. and four of its employes were indicted today by a federal grand jury at Tampa, Fla., on charges of violating the federal civil rights and anti-slavery statutes.

The indictment, charging a conspiracy to hold Negro sugar cane workers in a condition of peonage, named as individual defendants:

M. E. Von Mach, personnel manager, Clewiston, Fla.; Evan Ward McLeod, superintendent, Bare Beach plantation; Oliver H. Shepard, superintendent, South Shore plantation, and a Mr. Neao, superintendent, Miami Lochs plantation.

Count one charged that the defendants "injured, oppressed, threatened and intimidated" Negro field workers by holding them in involuntary servitude. Count two charged a conspiracy to violate the federal anti-peonage statute.

The same grand jury returned another indictment charging Jeff Wiggins, Lauderdale County, Fla., sheriff, with working county prisoners on his own farm in violation of the same statutes.

**FOLLOWS PROBE**  
The indictment resulted from a Justice Department investigation of complaints that the sugar company was recruiting workers in Southern

states for employment on plantations near Clewiston and offered free transportation. Upon arrival, the complaints charged, the workers were notified that they were indebted to the company for the cost of transportation and that the debt had to be worked out before they could leave.

It was alleged that workers who fled the various camps were apprehended and returned to the plantation.

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# Unions to Have Big Role in Gas Rationing

Labor unions are to have an important role in the new national gasoline rationing plan to be introduced Nov. 22.

At all plants and factories employing 100 or more workers in war production, workers requiring a "B" or "C" supplementary ration card for gasoline will appear before a joint labor-management committee.

This plan already approved by the Office of Price Administration in Washington for reapplying or second-grade tire applications by war workers in share-the-car pools, has been extended to include applications by such workers for gasoline.

A detailed statement on how the plan should work is available for union officials through the Labor Office, OPA, Wash., D.C.

"Under the new mileage regulations, an Organized Transportation Plan must be set up at most war plants employing 100 or more persons," the Labor Office statement declares, "before any of the employees can get supplemental gas rations. The official in charge of the Organized Transportation Plan must certify the application of every employee who applies for more gasoline than the four gallons per week allowed by the 'A' books."

**ASK YOUR UNION**  
The statement recommends that "your first step should be to have the appropriate officer of your union get in touch with the management at the plants where you have membership and tell them that you want to help set up the plan. We urge every union to take action immediately with management to organize such plans."

Among the facts that the official in charge of the Organized Transportation Plan must know before certifying a war worker to a Local War Price and Rationing Board are the following:

Occupation; place of employment; mileage needs of applicant; whether the applicant is carrying four passengers (including the driver), or if he is not, "that alternate means of transportation are inadequate and that the applicant is carrying as many passengers as is feasible."

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**St. Louis CIO Greets Labor At Stalingrad**  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
ST. LOUIS, Nov. 4.—The CIO Industrial Union Council here has sent a communication greeting the Council of Soviet Trade Unions in the Stalingrad area. The message sent through the Soviet Embassy in Washington, declared:

"We, the delegates of the St. Louis Industrial Union Council in meeting assembled, do hereby declare our undying gratitude for the brave struggle being waged by the Red Army and our trade union brothers against our common enemy."

"We salute you on this 25th Anniversary of the founding of the Soviet Union."

"We ardently hope and have every reason to believe that in the very near future our American forces will join with other forces of the United Nations in creating a giant pioneer movement such as never before seen in history; a movement that will obliterate the bloody hand of fascism from the face of the earth."

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WAR COSTS MONEY—BUY UNITED STATES WAR BONDS AND STAMPS



# Union Lookout

23 Electrified particles

27 Merry

29 Animal hair

30 Recipient of a gift

31 A three-toed sloth

32 To persecute

33 To strike

34 Egyptian sun god

35 A body of solid ice

37 Man's nickname

38 To decay

39 A wise man

**Answer to Yesterday's Puzzle**

|        |         |        |
|--------|---------|--------|
| OFF    | AREL    | FEAT   |
| DUO    | BONE    | LADE   |
| ERRS   | ROD     | ATEN   |
|        |         |        |
| LARES  | ACE     |        |
| SLOPED | TRENCH  |        |
| TERIE  | AIM     | HA     |
| LAND   | ARE     | BOER   |
| AS     | ASK     | AIRRED |
| HEARTH | GR      | WASE   |
| MET    | HEARTEN |        |
|        |         |        |
| LOOP   | TEER    | SI     |
| ORLE   | ALSC    | OB     |
| FEEL   | APEX    | NET    |

Island's whirlwind

37 A figure of speech

38 To regret

40 After awhile

41 Exists

43 Printer's measure

44 Girl's name

45 Arrow poison

46 Order of whales

47 Beast of burden

48 To strike lightly

49 To fasten



# Hitler's Ally in Birmingham --- Padlock Negro Training Schools

## Tolan Report Gets Auto Union Praise

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
DETROIT, Nov. 4.—The lead article in the "United Automobile Worker" this week, the CIO union features the Tolan Committee and declares that "the latest report of the Tolan Committee issued Oct. 20, 1942, gives sled-length approval to the proposal of the Chicago convention of the UAW-CIO that the several, conflicting war-time agencies be merged together in one coordinated office in which labor will have adequate representation."

George F. Addes, secretary-treasurer in his article in the same issue calls for centralized planning. He requests the President to "create a new supreme board responsible only to himself and with full powers to supervise, co-ordinate and direct all phases of our war effort." Speaking of shortages he reveals the fact that out of 25 plants surveyed in the Detroit area, only two were operating at full capacity.

The article concurs with the Tolan report dealing with the drafting of manpower pointing out that this had been the official position of the UAW-CIO for some time and that until centralized planning was instituted "drafting" and "freezing" of labor would not solve the shortcomings and problems.

## Mother, Son Enlist Together

Pvt. Richard W. Hilmes, 18, who is stationed at Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., and his mother, Mrs. Zelma Hanson, 40, enlisted in the Army the same day, July 27. Richard joined the Army Air Forces and his mother became a WAAC. It was the first time in history that a mother and her son were sworn into the Army together.

Now Private Hilmes salutes his mother—and snappily. She is a third officer, having recently completed her officer training course at the WAAC school, Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

## Fight Munichmen, Negro Paper Calls

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
LOS ANGELES, Nov. 4.—Warning that would-be Munichers are stalling the all-important second front, Negroes are being asked to redouble their efforts for it by The California Eagle.

Edited by Mrs. Charlotte A. Bass, The California Eagle is the most influential of local Negro publications and is believed to be one of the first Negro newspapers in the country to start campaigning for a second front.

"To date, there is no second front," the Eagle said in an editorial. "To date, the people have not been successful in this supreme war effort."

"Part and parcel of the popular demand—and the military demand, if we can credit the statements of our key generals in the field—for a second front is the drive to bound out of positions of authority those remnants of a dead and disgraced foreign policy, the eerie and evil men of Munich."

"Lambasting those who have launched 'a campaign of lies about the second front,' the Eagle put the finger on them as:

**NAMES APPEARERS**  
"Hoover and Hearst—their pet and joy, Earl Warren (newly elected Republican governor of California)—Talmadge, Dixon, Rankin, Dies, Roy Howard—the whole diabolical machinery of corruption—the guardians of white supremacy, the traitors of Meridian, Miss."

"It is sheer political opposition," the Eagle declared. "And the people have a right to demand now that their leaders should conduct a people's war."

"This is a battle for survival of liberty and decency. It can only be won through making this liberty available to all who fight in its cause. This is the message of President Roosevelt. It is the message of Wendell Willkie."

"Very well. But our first job is to win the war! A policy of joint offensive action has been established in the second front agreements. That policy is still on paper!"

## Trenton Mayor Names Week For Stalingrad

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
TRENTON, Nov. 4.—An official proclamation by Mayor John A. Hartmann and the City Commission has set next week as a period for special honor to Stalingrad's defenders and every day in the week will be marked by special community tributes.

Ceremonies begin Sunday with prayers in all churches for Stalingrad to hold and for the victory of the United Nations. Monday will be Youth Day. Youth organizations will cable greetings and collect signatures on friendship scrolls. On Tuesday, labor celebrations will be held. Wednesday will be devoted to promoting the offensive spirit, urged by Wendell Willkie and messages will be sent to President Roosevelt in support of a second front now.

Women's Day will be held Thursday in honor of Russia's courage, mothers and daughters. Friday, United Nations Day, will see an informal luncheon for leaders of various war relief agencies. A tag day will be held Saturday to raise funds for Russian War Relief.

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
BIRMINGHAM, Nov. 4.—Hitler's Jim Crow ally struck an open blow at America's war effort here as the Alabama State Council of Administrators put a padlock on national defense training for Negroes.

War's needs cry for skilled workers but the Council, made up of representatives of National Youth Administration, the United States Employment Service and the Board of Education, has slammed the door shut on Negroes who seek training so they can do their patriotic duty.

Alabama vocational training authorities had stubbornly refused compliance with the President's Executive Order 8802, banning discrimination. Ordered by the Fair Employment Practice Committee to provide war work training for Negroes, they opened a few classes in Birmingham and Mobile.

These are the classes which have just been closed down under orders of C. F. Woolfolk, coordinator. His discriminatory action found a supporter in V. J. Douglas, director of vocational education for Birmingham and Plowden, state director of vocational training, who contended the guidance wasn't necessary since war industries in the state refuse to hire Negro trainees, anyway.

The local WPA director declared there are over 800 Negroes on the WPA rolls in Birmingham alone and eager for war industry training.

**USES DOESN'T HELP**  
Despite a serious manpower shortage in this vital Southern industrial area, the USES has also shown a cynical attitude toward Negro placement and training. The USES declares it "has no responsibility" in the matter.

At the same time, the Birmingham Chamber of Commerce and V. J. Douglas, Birmingham vocational training director, have sent out calls for white women to enroll in new training courses in drafting, welding, pattern making and the like.

In a letter to women who signed up, Douglas declared that three big plants in the area were prepared to hire thousands in the next several weeks.

But Douglas told the writer that he had found it "impossible" to place some 100 Negro graduates of the now discontinued training courses in riveting and chipping.

Immediate reopening of the Negro training program has been demanded by Louis E. Burnham of the Southern Negro Youth Congress in a letter to Dr. Bowman F. Ashe, War Manpower Commission regional director.

"The training and full utilization of Negro men and women in war industries in the South in large numbers is not merely a matter of justice for Negroes but is an essential part of the whole problem of manpower mobilization for winning the war," Burnham declared.

## Support for Coleman Fight Widespread

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 4.—Enthusiastic responses to the appeal for a pardon for Festus Coleman, young San Francisco Negro now serving 65 years for "rape and robbery," have been received from 69 cities, towns and hamlets in California and from 18 states in the United States.

"After signatures, petitions have been sent to the Coleman Defense Committee from Los Angeles, Oakland, Fresno, Berkeley, San Jose, Sacramento, Bakersfield, Hayward, Petaluma, Mill Valley, Stockton, Merced, Pittsburg, Santa Barbara, Santa Cruz, Oroville, Redding, Selma, Alhambra, Chico, to mention only a few. The states include Ohio, Kentucky, Florida, Kansas, Oklahoma, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Louisiana, the home state of Festus Coleman, and the District of Columbia.

In the effort to spread still further the story of Mr. Coleman's vicious trial and condemnation, the Coleman Defense Committee requests urgently that organizations and individuals will order copies of the booklet, "Because of Race, Creed, Color . . ." sold at two cents each, from the committee offices, 83 McAllister St. The committee will pay mailing costs.

**Concert for War Workers**  
CLEVELAND, O. (UP).—Cleveland war plant workers are being treated to music with their meals. A 20-piece orchestra sponsored by the War Service section of the Cuyahoga County has been touring plant cafeterias, hospitals and war bond rallies, giving free daily concerts.

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
DETROIT, Nov. 4.—Twenty outstanding Polish Americans here demanded that government authorities open a second front now as the best guarantee for hastening the defeat of Hitlerism and the freeing of the nations suffering under Nazi bondage.

Referring to the demands of Wendell Willkie that a land offensive be launched now, the Polish dignitaries asserted in a public statement that the action had not been started because of political reasons. They called upon President Roosevelt to sweep those defeatist and appeaser forces who are keeping the United Nations from seeing victory.

Among the names attached to the statement were:

Mayor of Hamtramck, Dr. S. S. Skrzycki, State Senators, Stanley

## Negro Corporal Opens New Alaskan Highway

WHITEHORSE, Y. T., Nov. 4 (UP).—A Negro corporal and a private from Kennedy, Tex., unofficially opened the Alaskan Highway when they piloted their bulldozers through underbrush and heavy forests from opposite directions to meet in the Yukon wilderness, it was disclosed today.

Corp. Rednes Sims, Jr., of Philadelphia, and Pvt. Alfred Jalufka, members of crews working from both directions on the road which connects Alaska to the interior of North America, crawled from their bulldozers yesterday and shook hands when they bumped together and realized what had happened.

The Alaskan Highway will be opened formally on Nov. 20, Brig. Gen. James A. O'Connor, commanding the Northwest Service Command, announced. Only the section near the international boundary remains to be widened and improved before the road can be used this winter along its entire length.

## U.S. Court Gets Plea On Negro Vote Ban

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
WASHINGTON, Nov. 4.—Requesting that the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fifth Circuit declare the so-called Texas "white primary" unconstitutional, the National Lawyers Guild has filed a brief as "friend of the Court" in the case of Lonnie Smith vs. The Election Judge of Harris County, Tex.

The brief was signed by Osmond K. Fraenkel, noted constitutional lawyer, as chairman of the Guild Committee on Constitutional Liberties, and Arthur J. Mandell and Herman Wright of Houston, Texas, of counsel. The National Association for the Advancement of Colored People initiated the case.

The case arose out of the denial by state election officials in Texas to allow Lonnie Smith, a Negro, to vote in the Democratic primary of that State, because of his race. The state election officials admitted in the lower court that all white persons, regardless of party affiliation, were permitted to vote in the Democratic primary but Negroes were excluded. In Texas the choice of candidates in the Democratic primary practically determines the choice of the elected representatives.

**SEES DEMOCRACY AT STAKE**  
The Lawyers Guild brief states the concern of the organization with the problem of racial discrimination. It says:

"A Negro cannot be denied participation in a primary which, as here, controls the election. We believe it is of the essence of the American Constitution that there be no differentiation between citizens because of race and that in the present time of war it is of special importance that this principle be recognized and endorsed. And in no field is this principle of greater importance than in that here involved. For the elective franchise is the cornerstone of democracy. If that be tainted by the exclusion of any body of citizens, particularly if the exclusion be on racial grounds, then the structure of democracy is in grave danger."

The Lawyers Guild brief points out that the Supreme Court of the United States, in the famous *Classic Case*, clearly indicated that if a state primary "effectively controls the choice" of elected representatives, the Federal Government has power to regulate such primary. "Clearly," states the brief, "if the Federal power extends to prevent fraud in such a primary, it likewise extends to prevent discrimination. . . . It becomes subject to Federal regulation and is bound by the Constitutional guarantees."

In announcing participation in the case by the Lawyers Guild, Martin Popper, National Executive Secretary said:

"We are glad to make a contribution toward the abolition of this undemocratic restriction of the franchise. We do it in the same spirit that prompts us to take an active part in supporting the rapid enactment of the Cey Pepper Bill to abolish poll taxes in Federal elections. Poll taxes, white primaries, grandfather clauses, unfair educational requirements and other techniques used to deprive millions of our citizens of the right to vote because of race or economic status are obstacles to the attainment of national unity which is essential for victory over the Axis."

**AFL Teamsters  
Pile Up Scrap  
In Pittsburgh**  
(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PITTSBURGH, Nov. 4.—Teamster union members, operating trucks furnished by more than 250 trucking firms, this week rounded up three and a quarter million pounds of scrap from neighborhood piles throughout the city.

The scrap, which is expected to reach the 4,000,000 pound mark when all odds and ends have been brought in, was the result of a well organized scrap collecting campaign put on by Pittsburgh's air raid wardens and fire watchers.

Part of the huge total was 2,500 pounds turned in by the Young Communist League of Pittsburgh taken entirely from homes of its members.

Organization was the key to the success of the drive. Wardens visited all homes in their posts in the two weeks preceding collections. The neighborhood piles were stacked on Thursday, Friday and Saturday. And on Sunday, when firms could release their trucks for the job, union members manned a great fleet to bring the valuable material in. There were often as many as twenty trucks unloading at one time at the central depot.

Funds received from the sale of the scrap go for the maintenance of the air raid warden system.



Proud Mrs. Helen F. Barry of Bedford, Mass., salutes the photos of her four sons, equally divided between the Army and Navy. Two of the Barry boys are fighting in the Pacific. She is doing her part as a nurse in the Chelsea, Mass., soldiers' home.

## 'Village in August' By T'ien Chun

(SYNOPSIS: The guerrilla unit halts for a day's rest in a village they have come to on their march to new headquarters. The men want to stay an extra day, but Ch'en Chu warns them of the danger of a sudden Japanese attack and it is decided to march on at 5:30 the next morning. Anna comes in and Ch'en Chu asks her if she has eaten. She replies that she has had some wine. He reproves her for violating the order against drinking.)

TEARS filled Anna's eyes, but she did not want to cry in front of other people, and quickly wiped her cheeks. Ch'en paid no attention.

"General! I want to go back to Shanghai!"

Ch'en stopped trying to comb his hair and looked at Anna. She had buried her head in her arms, and her shoulder blades shook.

"Anna! Do you want to desert the Revolution? To give up resistance to the enemy? Is this your own idea? Isn't the work that you're doing now what your father wants you to do? Haven't you already pledged yourself to it? What's your idea now? What do you mean by talking like this?"

Ch'en Chu buckled his belt and prepared to sit down to eat. The fragrance of the cooked food, and especially of the wine, made him too, feel a little intoxicated.

"Anna, I'd like to know for exactly what reason you want to go back to Shanghai?" He had begun eating, and to escape the excitement of the wine, had put it as far away from him as he could. The merchant, long practiced in attending to the needs of a guest, made his eyes bright with hospitality, as he came over to the table to say, with a great show of

good nature:

"The General has come to visit us, and we have nothing worth eating to offer him! Such treatment is certainly lacking in the respect due his rank! But the wine is from my own house, and the General should drink a few extra cups of it—in any case, there's no hurry—the troops can rest here a few days before they need go on." He smiled, his fawning smile, his bright little eyes gleaming through slits in his wrinkled face. At the same time he ordered the young waiters from the inn, "You're both useless! Can't you even fill the wine kettle to see if the wine is still hot enough to drink? Or ask the General what else he would like to eat, so that you could tell the cook to hurry up and prepare it?"

THE waiters made no answer, but their thin, slender fingers shook a little as they hovered over the General, trying to fill his wine cup. Ch'en Chu prevented them from doing it. Seeing this, the old whoremaster of social intercourse came forward again, his bright eyes gleaming as before, and with the same show of good nature to say:

"General, you are certainly a man of the highest moral character! It is difficult to find men like you—self! If there's any special dish that you would like, all you have to do is ask for it. If the vegetables are not cooked to your taste, you have only to mention it. There is nothing here worth eating except meat. . . ."

Ch'en Chu went on eating with relish. He had no time to get tangled up in the merchant's sticky words.

"Everything is fine, everything's fine. Please go on about your business! We're going to have a conference here in a few minutes. . . ."

here, I'm finished. Please clear this away. . . . The general pushed the table away from him. Anna was walking up and down the room.

"Do you absolutely have to go back to Shanghai, Anna?" Ch'en asked after the merchant and his helpers had left the room.

"Yes, I must go back!"

"I haven't had any word from your father about it."

"What has word from my father got to do with it?"

"BECAUSE I have some respect for your father's wishes!" Ch'en Chu's voice was determined, and Anna stopped abruptly before him as though to challenge him to battle. He did not raise his head to answer the defiance in her eyes, but only sat quietly on the side of the brick bed, watching the steam rise ever more thickly and slowly from his cup of hot tea.

"I don't care whose wishes you respect, I want to go back to Shanghai!" Anna seemed even more determined than the General.

"You forget that when you assume obligations to the Party and the Army you are no longer free to do as you please. If everyone were free to do as they pleased, there would be no discipline."

"So far as I am concerned, I must be free to do as I please!"

"Anna! No member of our Army should ever say a thing like that! And you, of all people! You are well educated and have been fully trained. . . . and you cannot have forgotten what the Japanese have done to your own people! You've had too much wine. You ought to go quietly off to bed, and when you're sober you can discuss this question with me again."

(Continued tomorrow)

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# Sports Page

U.P. Sports Editor Picks 'Em

## Irish, Penn, L.S.U. And Colgate to Win

By Leo H. Peterson  
United Press Sports Editor

The pigskin picking parade (last week 24 steps forward, 15 backward for a .615 average):

Notre Dame over Army—if the field is dry, the soldiers don't figure to cope with the Irish air arm—Bertelli; otherwise it may be close.

Boston College over Temple—a gridiron track meet for the east's only major unbeaten team.

Holy Cross over Brown—the Crusaders are rolling at last.

Colgate over Columbia—unless Governor is red hot.

LSU over Fordham—Dark, if he's in shape to play, should make things pretty black for the Rams.

Penn over Navy—it's nice that the sailors are used to being wrecked for the Quakers aren't fooling any more.

Syracuse over Penn State—by a couple of touchdowns.

Princeton over Dartmouth—the Tigers will take that Harvard setback out on the Indians.

Yale over Cornell—but it could go the other way.

St. Mary's over Duquesne—the Dukes appear to have shot their bolt.

Wisconsin over Iowa—the Badgers are out to win the Big Ten.

Minnesota over Indiana—Bill Daley goes back into action and the Gophers roll on.

Illinois over Northwestern—Ray Elliot's boys get back on the right track after demerits by Notre Dame and Michigan.

Ohio State over Pittsburgh—the

## the Roundup

Notes from the football press-boxes:

Transportation problems, which already have played havoc with the pre-flight teams' schedules, threaten more trouble soon... one casualty may be the game between Bernie Bierman's Iowa filers and Jimmy Crowley's North Carolina pre-flighters scheduled for Chapel Hill, N. C., Dec. 12. Details of Wisconsin's upset triumph over Ohio State last Saturday were short-waved to service men through three Australian, three British, two South American, two Alaskan, two Hawaiian, two Irish and one Iceland station.

Navy ranks as hot tip to topple Penn this week... Navy lost its last two starts but went out of its class in both... Georgia Tech won from Navy mainly on the potent passing of Prokop and Penn has no one in his class at flipping the ball... Notre Dame defeated the Middles in a stubborn battle played in the mud at Cleveland—but who isn't losing to Notre Dame now... Frankie Sinkwich, the Georgia star who fell on Alabama in the fourth period last Saturday looks like a cinch to cop the Heisman trophy this year.

How the mighty have fallen dept.—each of last year's three undefeated, untied major college teams have been beaten at least twice this season—Duke, Minnesota and Duquesne.

Credit the crack of the week to St. Mary's football coach, Jimmy Phelan... after Fordham's 7-0 victory over the Gaels at the Polo Grounds Saturday, Phelan said: "I think the customers were cheated a little." The fluent fellow who auctioned off the football for \$77,000 between halves of the Giants-Steelers pro game at the Polo Grounds last Sunday was Carl Walte of White Plains, N. Y., who played end and fullback at Rutgers and later under Lou Little at Georgetown in the 1940's... center Churundolo of the Steelers played 60 minutes against the Giants and has played all but three minutes of the Steelers' seven games so far.

Only two teams have kept their goal line uncrossed this season—Tulsa University and Idaho, Southern Branch; three teams—Georgia, Duquesne of Iowa and Augustana of South Dakota—have won seven games while five others, in addition to Tulsa, have won six... St. Mary's Gaels hint they may not be back east next year... the report is that St. Mary's plans an all-coast schedule... Fordham has the Gaels booked for the next two years and may have to reschedule eastern opponents.

Hero of Harvard's Merriwell-like victory over Princeton was Gordon Lyle, Jr... his exploit rivals some of the deeds of the hero of the paper-backed dime novels... with 22 seconds left to play, Lyle suggested a play to coach Dick Harlow on the Harvard bench, got his okay and went in and snagged a pass from Jackie Comerford to score the touchdown that brought his team ahead of the Tigers.

The Brooklyn Dodgers asked the clubs of the National Professional Football League for waivers on Halfback Ed Jefferson yesterday after suspending him for violating training rules.

Jefferson was purchased from the Philadelphia Eagles three weeks ago to replace Rhoten Shetley, who joined the Army. Jefferson had joined the Eagles after graduation from Mississippi State.

Riggs in Uniform  
FORT JACKSON, S. C., Nov. 3.—Lew Riggs, 32-year-old Brooklyn Dodgers' third baseman, donned Army clothes yesterday. He volunteered last week for the air corps. Lew's older brother, Hurley, is in the Marines.

WHAT'S ON  
RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35c per line (10 words to a line—3 lines minimum). DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noon. For Sunday, Wednesday at 4 P.M.

TOMORROW  
INTERPRETATION OF THE WEEK: Review of the news by Morris U. Schappes, 8:40 P.M. School for Democracy, 11 Astor Place, N.Y.C. Adm. 35c.

COMING  
WE INVITE YOU all to the Annual Concert and Ball of the Arbeiter Tanagerchor, N. Y. Male and Mixed Chorus, 150 voices, Latin Symphony Orchestra, 750 roll call for victory and freedom! Yorkville Casino, 218 E. 98th St., N.Y.C. 8:30 P.M. Nov. 10.

WILL LATIN AMERICA FIGHT? Hear Samuel Putnam, authority on Latin America, at Tom Paine Forum, 810 Locust St., Sunday, Nov. 8th, 8:15 P.M. 35c.

CELEBRATE SOVIET UNION'S 25th Anniversary by seeing "Chapayev" and "Oryol." double feature from 7:15 to 12 P.M. Saturday, Nov. 7th, at Tom Paine Film Forum, 810 Locust St. 45c.

VICTORY AND AFTER. Six week study course starts Tuesday, Nov. 10, 8:40 P.M. at Tom Paine School, 810 Locust St. L. Heller, instructor. Register now!

TWO NOW COURSE, beginning tonight. Problems of War Economy. Production and Labor by E. W. Dunn and John Stechen. Practical writing by Joseph North. Register now. Workers School, 15 E. 12th St.

## American League's Most Valuable Player' Writers Picked Gordon But Fans Rally to Ted Williams

By Scorer

That old habit of baseball writers, picking New York ball players for most valuable player prizes, bobbed up again yesterday when the partisans of Ted Williams put in a blast. They charge that their man was robbed, betrayed and done in when Joe Gordon was awarded the American League laurels for 1942.

As one who thinks that Gordon, despite his complete flop in the World Series, is the best second baseman in captivity, it seems to me that Williams has a case. Yes, he has a case but no court to take it to.

Williams has led the American League two seasons hand-running and left-hand batting. He went over 400 in 1941 for an average which was better than that of any other batter since Roger Hornsby turned the trick in 1926. He led the league last season in batting, with .356, in home runs, runs batted in, total hits, and what have you.

Yes, Williams gets 1. bad every once and awhile when the Boston fans and writers accuse him of not trying. And yes, the Yankees won the pennant and Ted's Red Sox finished second. As for the first count, it seems to me that if the kid really tried, he'd bat .500. He does slouch in the field, he sometimes takes his time running bases. But he is by far the best natural hitter the game has seen since Babe Ruth put down his mace. As for the charge that the Sox with Williams weren't as good as the Yanks with Gordon, Ted isn't the manager nor the owner of the Sox.

Gordon, because he plays second base, was able to do more defensively than Ted, but any old second baseman can do better than any young left fielder. Joe couldn't start or pivot all those double plays if he were posted out in Charlie Keller's territory.

It's a fact, too, that Gordon slumped throughout the last two months of the season, and into the series. Joe led the league until Williams caught up with him. His friends, and he has many, excused the slump on the theory that Joe's mind was on flying for his country rather than on baseball. They point out that throughout the season, he studied flying.

Good Prelims  
On Tap for Ray-Vic Go

Chief interest in tomorrow's boxing program at Madison Square Garden is centered, of course, around Victor Dellecru's attempt to halt the long winning streak of Ray Robinson, Harlem welterweight who has now scored 37 in a row as a professional performer.

But local ring fans are also manifesting considerable interest in the supporting program that has been arranged. Nat Rogers has been justly praised for the high order of preliminary programs which he has arranged for the Garden over the past three years. He is particularly proud of the "underneath" which he has scheduled for tomorrow evening.

Carmine Fatta, crack Brooklyn lightweight, and Richie Lemos, of Los Angeles, clash in one of the two eight-round events backing up the Robinson-Dellecru main match. Fatta is the newest challenger for top lightweight honors having recently established himself as a formidable 135-pounder by virtue of victories over Cleo Shans, Chester Rico, Carmelo Fenoy, and other high ranking lightweights.

His meeting with Lemos is a re-



JOE GORDON

getting more than 200 hours in, and trying out many styles of planes, over air fields in every city in which the Yankees play.

That's to his credit. But Ted also was preparing himself for armed service. He enlisted during the summer and spent most of his evenings studying the technique of aviation at a ground school, in preparation for donning the uniform of the naval air arm, which he will do some time this month.

To summarize—one vote for Ted Williams.

## Valuable Player Vote

The balloting for the most valuable player award in the American League conducted by a committee of 24 members of the Baseball Writers' Association of America, ranked the season's stars in the following order:

(Points are based on 14 for a first place vote, nine for second, eight for third, seven for fourth, etc., with the number of first place votes indicated in parentheses).

| Player             | Club          | Pts. |
|--------------------|---------------|------|
| Joe Gordon         | New York (13) | 370  |
| Ted Williams       | Boston (9)    | 240  |
| John Peck          | Boston (2)    | 140  |
| Vernon Stephens    | St. Louis (1) | 140  |
| Ernie Bonham       | New York      | 102  |
| Cecil (Tex) Hughes | Boston        | 92   |
| Joe DiMaggio       | New York      | 86   |
| Stanley Spence     | Washington    | 63   |
| Phil Marchand      | Philadelphia  | 59   |
| Lou Boudreau       | Cleveland     | 54   |
| Bobby Doerr        | Boston        | 51   |
| Ted Lyons          | Chicago       | 50   |
| George Case        | Washington    | 47   |
| Ken Keltner        | Cleveland     | 45   |
| Charles Keller     | New York      | 43   |
| Walter Judnich     | St. Louis     | 41   |
| Bill Dickey        | New York      | 40   |
| Don Gutteridge     | St. Louis     | 37   |
| Phil Bizzio        | New York      | 36   |
| Chester Laabs      | St. Louis     | 35   |
| Les Wright         | Chicago       | 34   |
| Henry Rowen        | New York      | 33   |
| James Bagby        | Cleveland     | 32   |
| Les Frazier        | Cleveland     | 31   |
| Tony Lupien        | Boston        | 30   |
| Tommy Bridges      | Cleveland     | 29   |
| Spurgeon Chandler  | New York      | 28   |
| Rudy York          | Detroit       | 27   |
| Barney McCarty     | Detroit       | 26   |

In addition 18 other players received honorable mention.

P.S. . . . Joke!!

## Getto: Dodgers Do Not Fear Chi. Bears

There may be crepe-hanging going on in Flatbush, but Mike Getto, head man of the Football Dodgers, is not among those engaged at this time. With the Big Bad Bears from Chicago coming on for a game at Ebbets Field on Sunday—their only appearance of the year in the Metropolitan District—the situation looks none too promising for Getto's gang. Especially in view of the disappointing result of last Sunday's game with the Cleveland Rams.

However, Mike is counting on turning the existing situation into an asset rather than a liability. He insists that his team has yet to reach the top of its effectiveness, for instance as was shown in the early season exhibition game with the Army All-Stars. In that game the Dodgers dominated a team drawn from a roster of more than 50 outstanding players, until they were worn down by extra man power in the last quarter.

In their first two league games, the Dodgers performed well. They were definitely below form in the

turn affair. He out-pointed the Mexican lightweight from California in a sizzling contest three weeks ago. Now he hopes to repeat and if he does he will be right in line for a crack at the winner of the Allie Stolz-Beau Jack contest, slated for the Garden next week.

Also listed as an eight-rounder is the tussle between Terry Young and Roman Alvarez both of the East Side. Here is a match that has long been in the making, with practically every promoter in New York trying to snare the bout for his club.

But a few months ago Alvarez left for a campaign in California. And a highly successful campaign it was, too. He won six fights in a row on the Coast, climaxed by a triumph over Baby Arizmendi. He returned East a few weeks ago and Matchmaker Rogers immediately set about the task of signing him to face Young. He finally made it.

Conn Boxes Four Exhibition Rounds

NEW CUMBERLAND, Pa., Nov. 4.—Corporal Billy Conn, contender for Joe Louis' heavyweight championship, boxed an exhibition last night.

The Pittsburgh battler, who teaches boxing at the Army reception center here, went two rounds each with his brother, Private Jackie Conn, and Private Tony Prince, former heavyweight champion of the 28th Division, Pennsylvania National Guard.

Barrett I.L. 'Most Valuable Player'

SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 4 (UP).—Right-hander Charles Barrett of the Syracuse Chiefs, only 20-game winner in the International League this year, was chosen as the circuit's most valuable player for 1942 today.

Barrett polled 46 out of a possible 64 votes by baseball writers in the eight cities in the league. He was the first Syracuse player ever to win the award.

Third Baseman Henry Majeski of the pennant-winning Newark Bears finished second with 44 votes followed by Gene Moore, Montreal outfielder, with 40. Others who received votes included Burgess Whitehead, Toronto, 32; Ed Robinson, Baltimore, 25; Bob Coombs, Jersey City, 20; George Stinewell, Newark, 15; Andy Sierra, Buffalo, nine; Sid Gordon, Jersey City and Mickey Rocco, Buffalo, eight each.

Barrett, who moved up from Birmingham of the Southern Association, led the International League in most innings pitched during the regular season with 269; most complete games, 25; most victories, 20, and tied with Nate Andrews, a teammate, for the most shutouts, with seven. He compiled an earned run average of 2.05.

On the other hand, the fighting Frisch is another holler guy like Durocher; his personal reputation is high, he is popular everywhere. You can lay your bets on Frisch, right now—SCORER.

## Shh.. Frankie Frisch May Be New Dodger Manager

A new name crept into the managerial possibilities in D a r k e s t Flatbush today. Frankie Frisch may be the next manager of the Brooklyn Dodgers.

The Fordham Flash happens to be tied to the Pittsburgh Pirates. He has managed that club for two seasons, without too much success. And it is probable that Frankie, who lives in nearby New Rochelle, would welcome the opportunity to return to the metropolitan area as manager of the colorful Dodgers.

One thing stands in the way of an agreement between Frisch and Branch Rickey, new general manager of the Brooklyn club. Every Nov. 1, all major league clubs file their reserve list in the office of Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis. Frisch's name appears on that list as the property of the Pittsburgh club, which means that if he takes Leo Durocher's place, the Dodgers will have to unfurl the bankroll.

Should Mr. Rickey decide that he wants to go along without spending money for a new manager, his

choice may fall on Charlie Dressen, coach and former manager of the Cincinnati Reds. Two other men on the Dodger payroll, Billy Herman

and Fred Fitzsimmons, have been mentioned for manager, but Rickey is not believed to be interested in them. Dressen, however, could continue the Dodger organization without change, except for the absence of the Lip in his vantage point.

Here's how the situation is summed up by those who know: Durocher is out for the reason that it is doubtful whether he can continue his next season because of the draft—as well as for other reasons. Burt Shotton, Cleveland coach and the man who managed the St. Louis Browns for Branch Rickey on Sundays, when Rickey refused to appear at the park, is a colorless person who cannot possibly follow the fiery Leo as manager. Herman is eliminated for vague reasons having to do with his record with the Cubs, where he was charged with being over-ambitious. Ray Blades will probably manage Montreal next season in place of Clyde Sukeforth, who is entering the Navy.

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According to baseball men in the know, Leo Durocher is being eased out of the Brooklyn job to make way for Frankie Frisch.

## the LOWDOWN— NYU Kid Dixon May Become Greatest Negro Distance Runner

NAT LOW

In recent years, NYU has been one of the foremost breeding places for track stars in the country. The list of NYU cinder wonders is long and glamorous and can be matched favorably with even the hotbeds out on the sunny Pacific Coast which has always been the leading section of the nation when it comes to the sport of the Greeks.

Now the Violet has come up with still another star to step into the shoes of the famed Les MacMitchell, Jimmy Herbert, George Barber and George Eiss.

The lad in mention is Frank Dixon, a slender Negro youngster who easily won the intercollegiate cross-country race on Tuesday with a neat 26 minutes, 33.4 seconds.

Dixon is being touted as a kid who may become one of the finest Negro runners in America, certainly the greatest distance runner among his people. The Negro people have contributed numberless great runners to the sports—can anyone ever forget Jesse Owens, Eddie Toland, Jimmy Herbert, Eulace Peacock, Barney Ewall, Ben Johnson, Johnny Woodruff and Johnny Borican? But none of these were distance runners. All of them were sprinters with the exception of Woodruff, Herbert and Borican who set many records in the middle distances of 440 and 880 yards.

But Dixon is a miler, the most distinguished event of track and bids fair to become a truly great one.

Last year Dixon ran the fastest schoolboy mile on record when he tore off a terrific 4.14 to finish third to Gil Dodds and Les MacMitchell, the two most magnificent milers of the present day.

Dixon on a number of other occasions reeled off marks of 4.20.7, much better than the best mark MacMitchell was able to do as a schoolboy, which was 4.22.2.

The Negro youngster is only twenty years old, was born in St. Louis but moved to the big city as a kid. . . . He went to James Monroe High School in the Bronx then prepared for college at St. Francis Prep. . . . He is only a freshman at the Washington Square College and is a student at the School of Education.

This winter Dixon will race in his first intercollegiate championships at the Garden. . . . With MacMitchell at sea as an Ensign, and Gil Dodds soon to go into the Army, the Negro kid may find himself the winter season's mile king. His races against Dodds and MacMitchell last winter and early spring showed him to have a wonderful stride and an ability to stay in the race despite the most blistering of paces. . . .

How far he will go is of course sheer conjecture, but one can be assured that under the hand of Emil Von Elling, coach of the NYU tracksters and one of the ablest track mentors in the country, Dixon will develop to the highest peaks of his natural ability. . . . And that may be good enough. . . .

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## CONSTANT READER

An Alabama Congressman  
Rants About Poll Tax As  
Negro Saves White Child

By SENDER GARLIN

TO GAIN admittance to the trial of the Scottsboro boys in Decatur, Ala., in 1932, you had to satisfy a dapper young fellow in the uniform of the national guard that you had "legitimate business" in the courtroom. The name of the officious sentry made little impression upon me at the time, but I recalled subsequently that it was Joe Starnes. When he wasn't bossing the militiamen "guarding" the courthouse and the reporters—all of whom were suspects as non-residents of the county—Starnes spent his time at his real profession, that of a contractor sweating Negro laborers on road construction jobs.

Some people think Joe Starnes has gone a long way since those days when he wore the uniform of the Alabama National Guard. For today Joe has "Hon." before his name, spends some time in Washington as a Congressman, and has gotten quite a lot of publicity as a member of the un-American Dies Committee.

The Oct. 30 issue of the Chattanooga Times contains a detailed report of a speech by Mr. Starnes in Gadsden, Ala. The story is headlined STARNES RAPS WILLKIE IDEAS ON WAR ISSUES. Mr. Starnes' discourse was, in a manner of speaking, a campaign talk. But can it really be called a campaign spiel in the light of the fact that the Congressman (having won in the Democratic primaries) was without opposition in last Tuesday's election?

In his address, which the Chattanooga Times' special correspondent reported was "frequently interrupted by applause," Rep. Starnes outlined the full fascist-apparatus program of the reactionaries in Congress. After describing Wendell Willkie's recent radio report to the nation as "twaddle," the poll-tax congressman asserted: "I am getting sick and tired of this talk from New York and Washington about our obligations to India, China and Russia."

But all this was simply a curtain-raiser to Starnes' real message: a violent attack upon the Geyer-Pepper bill outlawing the poll tax in eight southern states. Rising to oratorical heights the congressman declared: "These statements about our soldiers dying on the battlefields to get rid of the poll tax laws is a lot of hooey."

It is obvious why Rep. Starnes, like his colleagues Dies and Rankin, is so agitated about the anti-poll tax law. Holding office only because the overwhelming majority of the citizens of their districts—white as well as Negro—are disfranchised by the poll tax requirements, they justly regard the abolition of this restriction as a challenge to their continued tenure in office.

His oath of office to uphold the Constitution and laws of the U. S. seems so much sawdust to Rep. Starnes, because he told his Gadsden audience in a terrific peroration that:

"I will tell the world that Alabama will continue to hold its own elections as it sees fit and without the help of outside influences."

This talk of Starnes' is only what's "fit to print." Rest assured, however, that agitation against the anti-poll tax bill is accompanied by a whispering campaign, details of which seldom get into the papers. Horace C. Wilkinson, the self-appointed leader of the "White Supremacy" crowd in Alabama, set the tone for this with his talk about Negro troops "insulting" white ladies and other anecdotes highly pornographic in character. These falsehoods are accompanied by all the traditional slurs against the Negro people, including reflections on their fitness to fight against the Axis.

In the light of all this it is instructive to set the news report of Rep. Starnes' rabid defense of the poll tax system against another news story in the Chattanooga Times of Oct. 28. NEGRO SAVES BABY IN BURNING HOUSE is the headline. It tells how Henry Thomas, a young Negro worker, snatched a four-month-old child to safety from his crib in a blazing bedroom.

The newspaper reports that Thomas "calmly broke out a window with his bare fist" in order to rescue the infant. When the flames were extinguished, all that remained of the crib were one or two charred fragments of round wood.

The city fire marshal, notes the newspaper, "gave Thomas credit for saving the life of the white child." But he "didn't know any way in which this act of heroism can be rewarded."

Well, there are any number of ways the courageous and cool-headed young Negro can be rewarded: Rep. Starnes might recommend him for a Carnegie medal for bravery. Or, better still, he might use his influence to see that Henry Thomas and millions of others like him get a chance to exercise their constitutional right to vote—a right they are deprived of by the poll tax.

[This column appears every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.]

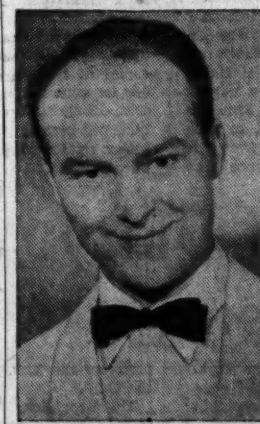
## Propaganda in Wartime on Town Meeting, WJZ, 8:30

War Bond Wagon, WMCA, 8 P.M. . . America's Town Meeting discusses the Weapon of Propaganda in War Time, WJZ, 8:30 P.M. Stage Door Canteen of the Air, WABC, 9:30 P.M. . . March of Time, WEAF, 10:30 P.M.

**MORNING**  
8:00-WABC-The World Today  
8:15-WNYC-Monitor Views the News  
8:30-WABC-Want Ad Column of the Air  
8:45-WABC-Consumers Guide  
8:55-WABC-Woman's Page of the Air  
9:00-WNYC-Around New York Today  
9:15-WABC-You and the War  
9:30-WNYC-Masterwork Hour  
9:45-WABC-News  
9:55-WNYC-Woman of Tomorrow  
10:00-WABC-Women in the War  
10:15-WABC-School of the Americas  
10:30-WABC-Porter Patrons  
10:45-WABC-The Victory Front  
11:00-WABC-Volunteers for Victory  
11:15-WABC-Pure Food Hour  
11:30-WNYC-Women's Program  
11:45-WABC-Women and the War  
12:00-WABC-Lisa Sergio, Column of the Air  
12:15-WABC-Nutrition Program  
12:30-WNYC-Here's Looking at You  
12:45-WNYC-Less We Forget  
1:00-WABC-News  
1:15-WABC-Breakfast at Sardi's  
1:30-WABC-This is Romance  
1:45-WABC-Other People's Business  
1:55-WABC-Vie and Sade  
2:00-WABC-Deeds Better Talks for Women  
2:15-WNYC-Musical Comedy Memories  
2:30-WABC-Russian Polka  
2:45-WABC-U.S. Navy Program  
2:55-WABC-Amazing Air Storm  
3:00-WNYC-You and Your Health  
3:15-WABC-News  
3:30-WABC-News at Noon  
3:45-WABC-Music at Work  
3:55-WABC-Kate Smith Speaks  
4:00-WABC-Midday Music  
4:15-WABC-News  
4:30-WABC-Navy Farm and Home Hour  
4:45-WABC-Mary Margaret McBride  
4:55-WABC-Talk for Women  
5:00-WABC-Dick Gilbert, Recorded  
5:15-WABC-Lunchtime Symphony  
5:30-WNYC-Wake Up, New York  
5:45-WNYC-New York Tuberculosis and Health Forum  
6:00-WNYC-Metropolitan Review, Art Notes  
6:15-WABC-Great Voices  
6:30-WABC-Martha Dean Talks for Women  
6:45-WNYC-News  
6:55-WABC-Chamber Music  
7:00-WNYC-Symphonic Matinee  
7:15-WABC-Your Request Program  
7:30-WABC-Invitation to Our Men on Land, Sea and Air  
7:45-WNYC-Know Your Museums  
7:55-WNYC-News  
8:00-WNYC-Civilian Defense News  
8:15-WNYC-Four Strings at Four  
8:30-WNYC-U.S. Marine Program  
8:45-WNYC-Midnight Concert  
8:55-WNYC-Concert Hall  
9:00-WNYC-Civilian Defense News  
9:15-WNYC-Rebroadcast of "This is Our Enemy"  
9:30-WNYC-Pood Forum  
9:45-WABC-Highways to Health  
9:55-WNYC-Concert  
10:00-WABC-Are You a Genius  
10:15-WABC-Great Classics  
10:30-WABC-Invitation to the Waltz  
10:45-WABC-Estelle Riemberger, the Washington Front  
10:55-WABC-Great Masters  
11:00-WNYC-Secret City  
11:15-WNYC-News

**EVENING**  
8:00-WABC-Funny Money Man  
8:15-WABC-News  
8:30-WNYC-News  
8:45-WABC-From One Sport to Another  
8:55-WABC-News Analysis  
9:00-WNYC-Stamp Club  
9:15-WABC-Music to Remember  
9:30-WNYC-News  
9:45-WABC-Don't You Believe It, Jim Amelch  
9:55-WNYC-The Other America  
10:00-WABC-This Week in Congress  
10:15-WABC-Sidney Moseley  
10:30-WNYC-Sports, Bill Stern  
10:45-WABC-Selective Service News  
10:55-WABC-Vera Barton, Songs  
11:00-WNYC-Dinner Concert  
11:15-WNYC-Instructions to Air Raid Wardens  
11:30-WABC-Organ Recital  
11:45-WABC-Here's Morgan  
11:55-WNYC-Lowell Thomas  
12:00-WABC-The World Today  
12:15-WNYC-Sports  
12:30-WABC-Want Ad Column of the Air  
12:45-WNYC-News  
12:55-WNYC-Fred Waring's Orchestra  
1:00-WNYC-Sports News, Stan Lomax  
1:15-WNYC-Army-Navy Game, Quiz  
1:30-WNYC-Instructions to Fire Wardens  
1:45-WNYC-George Hamilton Combs  
1:55-WNYC-Lisa Sergio  
2:00-WABC-Five-Star Final  
2:15-WNYC-Victory Is Our Business  
2:30-WABC-Abolish and Canteen  
2:45-WNYC-The Sports Fanfare  
2:55-WABC-Johannes Stiel  
3:00-WABC-Harry James Orchestra  
3:15-WNYC-Confidential Yours  
3:30-WNYC-Pleasant Time  
3:45-WABC-News of Hollywood  
3:55-WNYC-Dr. Sigmund Freud's Private Library of Recordings  
4:00-WABC-The Answerman  
4:15-WNYC-Musical Review  
4:30-WABC-Dr. Keen, Tracer of Lost Persons  
4:45-WABC-Pullen Lewis, Jr.  
4:55-WABC-News  
5:00-WABC-War Bond Wagon  
5:15-WABC-Funny Brie, Frank Morgan  
5:30-WABC-Sinfonietta, Alfred Wallenstein  
5:45-WABC-Watch the World Go By  
5:55-WABC-Reflections, Frank Bonstra  
6:00-WNYC-Symphonic Hall  
6:15-WNYC-Women's National Press Club Forum  
6:30-WABC-News  
6:45-WNYC-The Aldrich Family  
6:55-WNYC-It Pays to Be Ignorant  
7:00-WABC-Death Valley Days  
7:15-WNYC-Bing Crosby Program  
7:30-WABC-Major Bowes' Amateur Hour  
7:45-WNYC-News  
7:55-WABC-Valdieuville  
8:00-WABC-Stage Door Canteen of the Air  
8:15-WNYC-Ballet Music  
8:30-WABC-America at War Forum  
8:45-WABC-Rudy Valley Program  
8:55-WABC-Raymond Clapper  
9:00-WNYC-Raymond Grant Swing  
9:15-WABC-The First Line  
9:30-WNYC-Record Albums  
9:45-WABC-The West Museum  
9:55-WABC-News  
10:00-WNYC-The March of Time  
10:15-WABC-Paul Schubert

## Radio Roundup



Top, Eddie Cantor makes believe he can play boogie-woogie, while Dinah Shore, his NBC "Time to Smile" singing star, doubts it. Below them, Les Damon, "The Thin Man," proves he can look glamorous lighting a cigarette, and Marjorie Hannan sells her personality with a nice sweet smile—though she could even afford to look mad now if she wanted to. Her CBS program, "Bachelor's Children," was selected by the Office of the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs for translation into Spanish as the best example of good, solid American radio in the serial form. The man in the bow-tie is Ralph Edwards, emcee of the "Truth or Consequences" quiz over NBC, and the furs and finery belong to beautiful Ginny Simms, another emcee, on NBC's "Johnny Presents" program.

## Films:

### Death and the Nazis: Two Stirring Shorts

"THE BATTLE OF THE DON," now playing in the neighborhood theatres.

By David Platt

My nomination for the most effective and exciting short of the month is the new Soviet newsreel of the "Battle of the Don."

I don't remember when I've seen a more amazing war film. Sometimes the fighting is so close, you can see the enemy in motion through the cameraman's lens. One of the most remarkable short dramas we have ever seen on the screen takes place between a calm Red Army sniper and two panicky Germans.

#### Their Last Minute On Earth

You see the first Nazi running toward the Soviet side. The Red Army man draws a bead on him. It's the Nazi's last minute on earth but he doesn't know it. The Soviet marksman takes deadly aim and fires. Bulleseye. You see the Nazi as he staggers and drops dead. This is an actual shot, not a reenactment after the battle.

Another Nazi comes within range of camera and sniper, ignorant of the fate in store for him. Once again the Red Army man takes careful aim. Another bulleseye. Another Nazi killer will kill no more. The camera has caught it all, and it's half-rising.

There are other equally impressive scenes of the Soviet offensive that saved Stalingrad. Red Army soldiers are advancing in the wake of a terrific artillery duel. Wounded soldiers are assisted to the rear, regardless of the thunderous shell fire. A Nazi-held village is bombarded. Soviet troops recapture the town.

There's a shot of captured Nazi tanks littered with corpses who only a short while ago were thinking they were going to spend a comfortable winter in Stalingrad. You see long lines of Red Army mechanized equipment brought up to relieve the siege of the great city on the Volga. Women fighters are there, too, and hundreds of Nazi prisoners whose career of crime is forever halted.

#### Paramount Short On Lidice

"WE REFUSE TO DIE," a Paramount film now playing in various theatres on Broadway.

And now Paramount has turned out an excellent short on the Nazi rape of Lidice. It really deserved feature-length treatment. It is called "We Refuse to Die" and it owes a lot to Irwin Shaw's "Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee."

The film opens with one of the murdered citizens of Lidice coming from the grave to tell the story of Nazi cruelty. From this man, one of many who refused to die, and who will live until Hitlerism is crushed, we learn many things. We learn that there were 1,076 Czechs in this peaceful little village, Lidice, where children laughed and there was music and dancing and the sound of the blacksmith's anvil.

Then came Hitler's long-men. For a while the people of Lidice thought they were alone, but the short-wave from London, New York and Moscow soon assured them that they had friends and allies all over the world.

Lidice answered the bayonetting of the blacksmith, and the massacre of men, women and children by organizing an underground movement whose chief weapons were stealth and darkness. One Nazi after another died violently at the hands of the infuriated citizens of Lidice and finally the head hanger was sent to an early grave.

In revenge 403 Czechs were slaughtered in ten days, but the butchers' taste for blood was insatiable. They would not be satisfied with less than the total destruction of the town. They levelled every house, the church, the barns, the buildings. They shot all the men. They sent the women and children into slavery in Germany.

There's a "Duration Dormitory" accompanied by pictures showing Government selection of floor coverings and furnishings, for post-war rehabilitation housing, and a prefabricated house with plywood walls, built-in plywood furniture, cotton draperies, and rugs made of re-used wool.

There are plastic fruit juice extractors, measuring cups, insulation, piping, and even upholstery—and fabrics treated with plastic, including shower curtains, bathing caps and an ironing pad.

One of the largest exhibits is devoted to glass, and it has everything in it AND the kitchen sink. Yes, there's a glass sink, as well as a mail box, a hose nozzle, a stove top, a dish pan, a washing machine agitator, furniture and kitchen utensils.

There is a new kind of rayon rug which is moth, dirt and fire resistant. There's a brushed rayon house-coat, almost as warm as if it were wool-lined. There are hookless, zipper-less, button-less dresses and coats that fasten with a tie of the fabric.

The exhibits will remain at the Museum through January 3, 1943.

## Between the Eyes

By M. Poe

Our speech is of contemporary things.

Our unequivocal language explodes from muzzles:

There is no mistaking its meaning.

This round shouts: "Death to the fascists!"

This swears: "No more murdering nations!"

Those whose cheeks warm the cold pointed barrels are speakers today of short simple speeches.

Artillery's periodic phrases roll Homeric

victory-chants over burning fields.

(Do you follow this boom-talk of the big fighters?)

They speak without guile;

Their speech is direct, ponderous, deadly;

They speak of long death;

Their phrases rumble.

And bombardiers utter round tumbling vowels

oval to victory! (Oh, burst!

Oh fructifying speech!)

With this shining arsenal of words we arm our fighters:

staccato Brownings, impulsive Thompsons, deliberate

Garands.

Forge ever newer lexicons, you workers.

Behold now our lethal grammar, fatal diction.

These words line for the last talk

of men who finally phrase battle

with skull and bones in palaver at history.

Hark to the huge made chatter of the guns!

From now on straight talk, burying protocol,

straight from the lashing shoulder where Tommy-guns

pass out love-words to sheepish Nazis:

"Death's got a crush on you, big boy.

Go on out and meet her now.

A note for you: here:

Between the eyes!"

## Book News

The Atlantic Monthly Press, in connection with Little, Brown has announced a prize of \$5,000 for the best non-fiction manuscript having to do with the war or the peace that will follow it. Wide scope is offered to the contestants in their choice of subject matter. The book may recount the adventures of a refugee, tell a story of diplomacy or of underground activity, etc. Details of the contest, which will close on April 15, 1943, may be obtained from the Atlantic Victory Contest for 1943, 8 Arlington Street, Boston, Mass.

Macmillan Company announces the publication of the following books:

• Agnes Sligh Turnbull's new novel, "The Day Must Dawn," a story of the early pioneers who settled America, which is the November selection of the Literary Guild.

• G. B. Stern carrying on the story of the Rakonitsa family, begun in the "Mafrich" in her latest novel "The Young Mafrich."

• "The Three Bamboos," the story of a powerful Japanese family, by Robert Standish (pseudonym).

• Stewart Holbrook's new book, "None More Courageous," a collection of stories of the heroes of the present war. In gathering material for the book, Mr. Holbrook interviewed Brigadier General Doolittle, Captain Wheelers, survivors from the Marbhead, merchant marine seamen, Bataan nurses and others. Publication is set for November.

## Noted Americans Greet Soviet Union

The November issue of "Soviet Russia Today" contains articles and statements by outstanding leaders in American life, on the occasion of the 25th Anniversary of the Soviet Union. They include Eleanor Roosevelt; Senators James E. Murray, Albert W. Norris, Tom Connally, George D. Thomas, Kenneth McKellar and Abe Murdock; Earl B. Dickerson, Negro Alderman of Chicago, and many others in the fields of labor, religion, art, science, music, films, literature, etc.

Among them are Walt Disney, Thomas Mann, Dr. Henry E. Sigerist, Captain Sergei Kourakoff, Dorothy Thompson, Thomas H. Benton, and many others.

#### THE STAGE

"A Perfect Comedy."—*Atkinson Times*

**LIFE WITH FATHER**

269 SEATS at \$1.10

EMPIRE THEATRE, Broadway & 40th St.

Evgs. 5:00 to 5:15

Sunday 5:00 to 5:15

MATS. Saturday & 2:50 to 3:15

Sunday 5:00 to 5:15

"Super-Temperatures"—*Atkinson Times*

CANADA LEE IN ORSON WELLES'

**NATIVE SON**

1st TIME ON BROADWAY AT THESE PRICES

MAJESTIC THEATRE, 44 St. W. of B'way CLS-0738

First Good War Play—*Daily Worker*

"The foremost play of the season."—*ATLANTIC*, *Times*

The Playwright Company presents

**THE EVE OF ST. MARK**

A New Play by MAXWELL ANDERSON

Cost of 25 including ALICE MACMURDOCK

Directed by Lem Ward - Settings by H. Bay

CORT Theatre, 48th St. E. of B'way. RS. 5-0044

Evgs. 8:00, 1:15-2:30, Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:00

1:15-2:30 & 3:15 Seats at \$1.10 for all parts.

## Midnight Review For China Relief

"Cheer, China," a midnight review to be presented at Radio City Music Hall, will be for the benefit of United China Relief.

It is being prepared by top theatrical people, headed by Lee Shubert, Ed Sullivan, Leon Leonidoff, Nicholas Schenck and many others are on the entertainment committee.

Use Your Daily Worker

Coupon Book Covers for the Following Theatres

**STANLEY THEATRE**

Seventh Ave., between 41st & 42nd Sts.

THREE COUPON BOOK COVERS

plus 15 cents. Except week-ends.

"FEATURING FIRST-RUN FILMS"

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"AN INTIMATE PLAYHOUSE"

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Additional Theatres will be added from time to time.

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## The Election's Lessons

THE Republican Party has won a large number of electoral victories, including the election of a number of Governors and Senators.

But it would be a complete misreading of the election returns to interpret them, as the press is doing, as a simon-pure landslide for the Republican Party. It was no landslide; the race was close in most key places.

The "landslide" picture is punctured by certain very positive developments. In Wisconsin, four pro-war Congressional candidates won, ousting at least one notorious appeaser, and the pro-fascist Governor Heil lost to the Progressive Loomis. In California, Will Rogers Jr. ousted the appeaser Leland Ford, while even in defeat Olson got an impressively large vote with the possibility, at this writing, of the election of some of his running mates. In Ohio, Feighan after defeating the Coughlinite, Sweeney, in the primaries, won a Congressional seat. In Washington, such pro-war candidates as Coffee and Magnusson won handily. In New York, the Willkie Republican Baldwin won, and Congressman Marcantonio goes back on an all-out war program. In Michigan, Sadowski triumphed on a pro-war platform. Sight must not be lost of the high votes gathered by such candidates as McKeough and Adamowski in Illinois, Brown in Michigan, Poletti in New York. In Minnesota, Elmer Benson, second front candidate got an impressive vote. The "landslide" theory is false; it does not hold water.

IT IS unfortunately true that a number of notorious defeatists on the Republican Party ticket were re-elected. It is also true that among the victorious Republican candidates there were a number of pro-war Willkie Republican candidates who had the backing of many win-the-war forces (Governor Stasson in Minnesota and Governor Saltonstall in Massachusetts.)

The cause of the defeats suffered by New Deal-labor-win-the-war forces in such states as Michigan, California, and other states, was primarily the result of the popular dissatisfaction with the progress and conduct of the war on two main counts.

The country is dissatisfied with the inexcusable delays in unfolding our military offensive against Nazi Germany.

The country is discontented with the slowness and delay in Governmental solution of the problems of a war economy.

The hesitations of the Administration in creating a centralized control of the war economy have helped to breed dislocations and uneasiness, and grievances which the Republican Party was not slow in seizing upon and exploiting to partisan advantage.

Dissatisfaction with the military and economic progress of the war, therefore, permitted Republican candidates of all trends, obstructionist as well as win-the-war, to gain electoral victories.

IT WOULD be unrealistic to overlook the fact that votes for the Republican candidates expressed, in many instances, the same combination of opposing views on the war as the difference between Republican Party candidates. Many voted Republican because of a mistaken belief, though in a sincere desire, to hasten the military offensive and the solution of war economy problems. These votes should not be confused with those defeatist elements and groups who used the Republican Party as the instrument for appeasement and obstructionism.

Where the people had win-the-war means of expressing their dissatisfaction with the progress of the war, they did not turn to the GOP. They gave large votes to pro-war candidates.

In this connection note should be taken of New York State, where the American Labor Party polled an impressively large vote

(Dewey's vote in New York City dropped from 777,146 in '38 to 733,114 in '42.)

THE influence of Wendell Willkie increased the GOP vote. Willkie's criticism of the delay in opening a Second Front, and his demand for greater boldness and unity appealed to the country; many thousands thought they could express their support for these ideas by voting for the Republican Party candidates, whom they identified with Willkie. Thus, many an appeaser climbed in behind popular approval for Willkie's second front appeal.

A number of appeasers were elected on the Democratic as well as the Republican ticket because even within President Roosevelt's party there was insufficient struggle against the politics-as-usual forces like Farley, and the appeaser influence of the Wheelers, Reynolds, Dies and Walsh groups. Failure to call a spade a spade, an appeaser, within the Democratic Party helped Republican Party candidates regardless of their war stand.

(Note should be taken also of the various other factors such as the absence of a large soldier vote, the shift in labor population with loss of franchise, difficulty in leaving factories, etc.)

WE COME now to another major reason for the defeat of win-the-war candidates—the lack of unity in this camp.

Typical was New York State where such pro-war leaders as President Roosevelt, LaGuardia and Willkie each supported a different candidate.

The labor movement, in most cases, established only a minimum unity of action. In many places it entered the elections too late, and not always with a full realization of what was at stake, nor did it everywhere actively and fully apply tactics and strategy of labor and national unity. (In Michigan, pro-war Senator Prentiss Brown lost by a mere 30,000 votes which could have been easily obtained by more vigorous action by labor.)

In this crucial election, the Communist Party operated as a constructive, unifying force, bringing into the fight the main issues of the war—offensive action against Hitler and the Axis, the need for a centralized economic war plan, and for the unmasking and prosecution of defeatists.

Wherever unity behind the war was achieved, to whatever degree, the Communist Party made serious contributions to such unity. It sought no partisan advantage; in most states it withdrew its candidates to cement national unity.

In New York State, the Communist Party worked in such a way as to balk the defeatists in both parties, to cut down the votes for Bennett and Dewey, and to strengthen the American Labor Party as a more effective vehicle of the win-the-war forces. In this way the Communist Party could not register its maximum electoral strength.

SUCH are the preliminary estimates of the 1942 elections.

Further deep study should be given the results by all those who desire greater national unity, and a sweeping aside of all those influences which have retarded the unleashing of the American offensive on the battlefield.

Today more than ever, the labor movement has the most solemn duty. By its political initiative, activity and unity it can help unify and strengthen the entire win-the-war camp.

Labor can speed the day of the military attack and the centralization of our war economy. It can help unite the pro-victory forces in the Democratic and Republican parties for common action.

A new phase in the struggle for national unity and victory begins. Learning from mistakes, overcoming weaknesses and hesitations, the win-the-war camp must buckle down to its new tasks.

America must move forward toward the offensive.

To the degree that the win-the-war forces unite around the Administration, to that degree will the temporary setbacks registered in the elections be quickly swept aside.

## 'Lady McLean', Municheer

EVALYN WALSH (Hope Diamond) McLEAN, America's "Lady Astor," has burst out in the defeatist Patterson-owned Washington Times-Herald. In a column entitled "Windbag Willkie," she denounces the Second Front and the Soviet Union. Americans, she says are "suckers" for investing in this war and giving support to our Allies.

Mrs. McLean is well known for her gracious "impartial" social events where a man such as Finnish Minister Hjalmar Protoppe, an Axis agent, could swap gossip with people in vital government positions. She stormed to supreme heights some time ago when her little hospitable spot in Washington was referred to as a nest of America's Cliveden Set. Now we have Mrs. McLean's own plain-spoken words and evidence.

More important, however, is the reason why these Munichite stars are so outspoken these days. The reason is as obvious as Mrs. McLean's defeatism; it is part of the barrage to soften up the people for negotiated peace

sentiment and Hitler's expected peace offensive. Winter, when the going becomes tougher, and when promised victories are blasted, is Hitler "peace season."

In this connection we can well appreciate the importance of the Soviet government's suggestion that Rudolph Hess, the No. 3 Nazi, be tried immediately. A trial would give some interesting testimony on the people Hess flew to meet and upon what basis he sought to negotiate with them.

Also, in this connection, we can appreciate the recent Supreme Court decision upholding the President's right to order military trials not only for foreign spies but for native fascists, and their supporters, as well.

It is high time that the full character of the McLean type was thoroughly understood. And it is high time that people of win-the-war views, who are in high positions in Washington, understood it. Social and dinner engagements "as usual" have no more place in these serious times, than politics or business as usual.

## An Arsenal of War Ideas For Fighting Men and Women

Robert Minor, Assistant Secretary of the Communist Party, knows "Victory — and After," Earl Browder's new book, is historic, and that's why his sales speech at Madison Square Garden Sunday afternoon was historic. "Don't just read the book yourself," he said, in substance, "sell a copy to a stranger and make a new friend."

Here is Minor's speech in full:

Fellow New Yorkers, Fellow Americans, Fellow Trade Unionists:

I have here a book.

It is a weapon of our nation at war.

Ideas are more than three-fourths of war. Ideas determine which way men shoot and how strong they stand. That is why the greatest military men say that in war morale is as three-to-one compared to material.

Through morale, through the social use of ideas, soldiers and whole peoples are led to place something else ahead as more sacred than their own lives.

When a young Russian lieutenant-general was asked by Wendell Willkie how much of the front he was defending, and replied, "I am attacking"—it was a case of a great and noble idea, as well as a sound military idea such as determines the difference between the life and the death of civilization.

That is the idea of war that is beginning to make it impossible for Hitler to conquer the world.

That is the idea that is behind the superb courage and offensive policy of our Pacific Fleet in the present great second battle of the Solomon Islands, the policy expressed in making the attack, even against heavy odds.

Yes, three-fourths of the difference between success and failure is in sound thinking about war.

The Lindbergh "ideas" spread through Europe and England and America, for instance the famous lie that the Soviet Air Force was weak and the Red Army unable to make war—played a large part in wrecking all of Europe, in pulling down the greatest nations, destroying what had been counted the strongest states of all the world, enslaving the greatest and most civilized peoples by inducing total confusion in their thinking, and very nearly succeeding in bringing our own dear country and the whole world to military defeat and to the oblivion of democracy.

The Lindbergh idea is found again in the New York State election campaign.

Supporters of the Hoover-Dewey machine are seeking to mobilize treason against the war by speaking of our democratic selective military service as "a crackpot draft system," and explaining the results of Pearl Harbor as "the war which the New Deal wanted and hurried us into."

What I have here is Earl Brow-

der's new book—Victory—and After.

This book is a weapon against the false ideas that would have made us forfeit the initiative at the Solomon Islands because we were outnumbered in the air and on the land and on the sea—the weak and sick ideas of primitive fear and over-caution, the idea that we must not fight unless we have a guarantee of victory, a guarantee that never exists in war—the weak and sick idea that has thus far



ROBERT MINOR

been used to keep us from doing that which Hitler most fears we shall do, which I think we will do—the making of the Second Front in Europe immediately in order to complete and fulfill the victory that our brave allies have made at Stalingrad.

This book is an arsenal of war ideas assembled for fighting men and women, for American patriots, by the leader of a political party that stands with the 12,000,000-strong trade unions in the vanguard of this country's defense.

In centuries to come historians will write that the most remarkable and decisive event in the field of relationships between nations was that turn of events in 1941, when the United States and Great Britain found it possible to beat down the fevered prejudices played upon by bribe-induced conspiracies and the lies of the Lindberghs. That is the turn that came when the United States and Great Britain made their alliance with the most powerful of all the states of the modern world in the military sense—the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

This book of Earl Browder's is in my opinion the only existing book that explains the importance and meaning of the alliance with the great Soviet Union which has come with its mighty strength to make sure Lincoln's dream that government of the people "shall not perish from the earth." It was this alliance that

gave life and reality to our further alliance with China—that great people which is the heart of Asia and which represents the new and unheard-of thing—the emancipation of all Asia, the half of the world where nations have lain in age-old slavery.

It is fortunate that this great book comes at the moment of the 25th anniversary of the great state of Lenin and Stalin, fortunate that it comes at the end of that quarter of a century in which our America, the first democracy of the modern world, was by lying and intrigue and prejudice and corruption of such foul figures as the Ham Fishes, the Dieses, the Coughlins, the Hoovers and other un-Americans, so long prevented from securing itself against military disaster by forming the alliance with the strong new state that embodies the newly advanced achievements of a democracy that was first inaugurated in this world by our own Washington and Jefferson.

There is no other book that will do instead of this. There are other patriotic and sensible books on the war. But this is the most complete in explaining in the simple language of the people the why and the how of the war, and the Victory—and After. For this is the only book written during this period—at least in this half of the world—that in a simple and popular way turns the brilliant light of the scientific method of Marx and Lenin onto the problems of the war and victory. This method of Marx and Lenin has attained a new prestige among the people of our country, simply as a powerful aid to defending one's own home, one's fatherland, because of the example of the great Stalin, who as the greatest living master of that method has led the fight that stopped the Nazi savages. Hitler, the Ghengis-Khan with a Flammenwerfer, was burning his way through the world toward the conquest of this and all nations and toward the re-establishment of a slavery no less ghastly than that which Lincoln and Grant and Sherman destroyed. But the answer to Hitler is given to the whole world in the example of Stalingrad.

There is no other book that so brilliantly gives us the ideas that are three times as powerful as even the great American machines of steel with which we fight. For this book is an idea that transforms itself into action. It is a flame-thrower for the field of battle. It is not a book for quiet students retired from the struggle; it is for the masses, men and women and youths in action in war.

Take this book to the people as a weapon of war.

We recommend that you take two copies of it, one for yourself and one for some friend or acquaintance, or a stranger who: if you sell it to him, will become your friend and a better soldier in the cause of our own America.

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### Elmer Holland Wins State Senate Election

(Special to the Daily Worker)

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 4.—Congressman Elmer Holland, running for State Senator, achieved a two-to-one victory over his opponent. Holland, who is finishing a special term in the United States Congress, has distinguished himself by his outspoken pro-war stand and for his fight against the appeaser press. He has been a strong supporter of the Second Front movement, having made this the basis of his appeal to the South Side Pittsburgh steel workers. His election to the State Senate by an overwhelming majority makes him an important figure in State politics.

### Van Loon to Talk For Russian Aid

Hendrik Willem van Loon, noted author and journalist, will address a luncheon meeting launching the Netherlands Committee of Russian War Relief in the Advertising Club, 23 Park Ave., New York City, at 12:15 P. M., on Tuesday, Nov. 17.

In a call to leading members of the Netherlands community, Edward V. Saher, committee chairman, asked that they fulfill their obligation of extending the greatest possible help to our allies in the common fight for freedom.

gave life and reality to our further alliance with China—that great people which is the heart of Asia and which represents the new and unheard-of thing—the emancipation of all Asia, the half of the world where nations have lain in age-old slavery.

It is fortunate that this great book comes at the moment of the 25th anniversary of the great state of Lenin and Stalin, fortunate that it comes at the end of that quarter of a century in which our America, the first democracy of the modern world, was by lying and intrigue and prejudice and corruption of such foul figures as the Ham Fishes, the Dieses, the Coughlins, the Hoovers and other un-Americans, so long prevented from securing itself against military disaster by forming the alliance with the strong new state that embodies the newly advanced achievements of a democracy that was first inaugurated in this world by our own Washington and Jefferson.

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## READERS' DAY

### WHICH CAME FIRST?

(Ham Fish claims that the money given him by the pro-Nazi officials of the Romanoff Caviar Company was for his "Keep America Out of War Committee.")

Which came first, the chicken or the egg? This has baffled man for centuries. There've been many wise opinions on this question; it's still one of life's greatest mysteries. I think I've reached a logical conclusion. To pass it on I'm ehmpating at the tether; So here goes my opinion of the question—This Fish and Caviar both came together. BILL SILVERMAN.

### DRUMS OF STALINGRAD

NEWS ITEM—Over a pontoon bridge on the Volga, built of planks supported on gasoline drums, reinforcements which keep Stalingrad alive in its epic fight are still crossing, despite Nazi efforts to wreck it with bomb, shell and mortar fire.

We drums had thought our task fulfilled. When we brought "gas" to quench hot thirst of tanks, planes, trucks parched mortal throats. But now Red engineers, war-skilled, Have in wide Volga span immersed. Our empty sealed forms as stout floats, Sustaining bridge that saves the town, Despite hell-rain of fascist shells. With what dead joy we feel the weight Of troops and wheels that press us down! We know that burden sure will tell. Defenders' triumph, soon or late. So while the louder war-drums sound Their stirring calls to great defense Of Stalingrad and liberty. We too though here in silence drowned Reply with beat of faith intense, "Pass o'er us, hosts, to victory!" ELIOT WHITE.

## Worth Repeating What's Holding It Up?

"McDermott's Mail Bag," a column in the Cleveland Plain Dealer, was devoted on Nov. 2 to the Second Front—without delay. "Why Can't Bridge Over Channel Be Achieved?" asks a reader named Samuel Tumin, whose letter is featured by the columnist, William F. McDermott. We quote, in part:

"It's simply astonishing to contemplate the dispatch with which Britain and ourselves can find the way clear around the globe, smack into the biblical alleys and across water expanses, but somehow cannot manage an armed bridge across the two-by-four channel leading to Nazi-occupied Europe. Up until official information of our losses last August, I suppose it was easy to explain this disparity in our strategy upon the time-honored sentiment that loss of life is an important consideration; hence no second front.

"I wonder what the argument to delay attacking Hitler will be now. . . .

"When Americans accepted selective service and saw Hitler for what he is, they knew sacrifices had to be made. I have looked over my induction papers and cannot find a single clause guaranteeing my life. The best to be expected is that our boys will be properly trained, properly equipped and properly set to fight the enemy at the point of least danger and duration. Where else can it be—this point of most military economy—if not at the point where